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AGUINALDO'S THREAT.

Could Kill Off American Soldiers Faster Than They Could Be Shipped.

Insurgents Taking Toll at All Point of Philippines Except Manila.

Port Townsend, Nov. 15.—Among the passengers arriving on the steamship Centennial was Capt. John Barneson, who commanded the transport Arizona, carrying troops to Manila. Capt. Barneson reports that when he left Manila, on October 24, considerable sickness prevailed among the troops, principally malaria and dysentery, and many were confined in hospitals. In Manila city everything was quiet, but restless. Unrest prevails among Aguinaldo's troops, numbering 20,000, and Aguinaldo is holding them down, but the general impression among army officers is that when the peace commission concludes its labors and the United States holds the Philippines, United States troops will have serious trouble with the natives, which will mean long and tedious warfare, as the natives will resort to bushwhacking. The natives, however, through Aguinaldo, profess great friendship for the United States, but such professions are looked upon with suspicion. Admiral Dewey told Capt. Barneson that Aguinaldo is not only unreliable, but treacherous, and no confidence can be placed in any of his statements.

The present condition of affairs in the Philippines is somewhat peculiar. The Americans collect customs for the port of Manila, while Aguinaldo and his followers have control of the rest of the island, collecting revenues thereon. Just before leaving Manila, an American army officer told Capt. Barneson that it had been learned that in the case of the United States government taking exclusive control of the islands, Aguinaldo has promised his men that immediately upon the withdrawal of the Spaniards he would declare war against the United States, and has promised his men that he could kill off American soldiers faster than the United States government could ship them to the islands. Capt. Barneson visited the insurgent camp, and expresses himself as being surprised at finding the insurgents so well armed and equipped. He says that there are a small class physically, many in the extreme, and notoriously treacherous, and are becoming very insolent. On several occasions when Spaniards have ventured beyond the American line they have been seized by the insurgents and slaughtered, and they are even becoming so bold that they will cross the American line and capture Spaniards, and immediately put them to the sword, and owing to the unsettled condition of affairs, the American forces cannot punish the perpetrators of these outrages.

The sanitary condition of Manila when taken possession of by the Americans was most deplorable. General Otis established a police system, thoroughly cleaned the city and placed it in the best sanitary condition possible under the circumstances. The temperature ranges from 103 to 107 in the shade, and the cause of much of the sickness is the impure water, and orders were issued forbidding its use without its first having been boiled.

The death rate of the Spanish prisoners confined within the walls of the city averages 10 per day, while the men aboard the ships are enjoying excellent health, which is attributed to the fact that they are not allowed ashore.

Capt. Barneson spent an afternoon with Admiral Dewey on board the flagship Olympia, and is high in his praise of the admiral, and says he found him one of the most unassuming of gentlemen, and he appeared perfectly unconcerned of the fact that in the capture of Manila he had done anything out of the ordinary run of duty.

Capt. Barneson states that there is a difference of opinion between the naval and military men regarding the retention of the Philippines. The naval men favor it strongly, while the military men oppose it, saying that there will be nothing but savage warfare with the natives, loss of many valuable lives, and that they will be kept away from their homes and families for an indefinite period, until Aguinaldo and his band have been annihilated, which will require a number of years.

Capt. Barneson, when asked why he gave up the command of the Arizona, said the sickness of his wife caused him to tender his resignation, and he was given leave of absence by Gen. King. The Arizona was expected to sail from Honolulu November 7, taking General King, his staff and 1,200 men for Manila.

EXPELLED FROM THE LEGION.

French Writer in Disfavor for His Friendship to Cause of Dreyfus.

Paris, Nov. 16.—A commissary of police to-day notified Francis de Pressense, the well-known writer, political economist and Dreyfus agitator, of his formal expulsion from the Legion of Honor. This is a sequel to M. de Pressense's denunciation of certain officers for their treatment of Dreyfus.

M. Francis de Pressense is the son of the famous French Protestant pastor and writer of the same name, who died in 1801. The son was born in Paris in 1853, entered the ministry of foreign affairs in 1879, was appointed secretary of the French embassy at Constantinople in February, 1880, and in April of the same year was appointed secretary of the French legation at Washington. Shortly afterwards he was appointed a contributor to the Temps of Paris, and is the author of "Ireland and England from the act of union down to our days."

For bargains in Jackets and Caps this week call at The Sterling, 33 Yates street.

SPAIN'S VAIN PROTEST.

Continued from Page One.

trary to the course heretofore followed, they were not allowed to be mustered out.

HELPING PACIFIC CABLE.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The acquisition of an island in the Caroline group, owned by Spain, will be part of the work of the Paris peace commission. Cable communication between the United States and Manila, via Honolulu, is regarded as desirable if America is to occupy the islands, and the distance between Honolulu and Guam island, in the Ladrones group, is so great as to make an intermediary station necessary. The acquisition of these islands would involve a money consideration, and the United States will pay Spain a reasonable price for its relinquishment.

BLANCO'S OCCUPATION GONE.

Madrid, Nov. 16.—Captain-General Blanco in a letter to Senor Llanado says: "The keenest sorrow of my life is surrendering Cuba with an army of 150,000 men and 200 guns, to an enemy who claims to have conquered Cuba, while we are possessed of such resources."

BIRMINGHAM'S DESIRE.

London, Nov. 16.—The foreign office today, replying to a memorial of the Birmingham chamber of commerce, asking if representations had been made to the United States respecting protective duties in Cuba, promised that every effort would be made to secure protection for British trade.

SPAIN SHOULD SUBMIT.

London, Nov. 17.—The Times commenting editorially this morning upon the Spanish suggestion of arbitration regarding the Philippines refers to it as "obviously futile and absurd."

"The Spanish cabinet," says the Times, "has no real intention of breaking off the negotiations. It is only prolonging them in order to familiarize the public mind in Spain with the inevitable conclusion. Certainly there is no need for the United States to send a fleet to Spain, as they could easily enforce submission without that. Spain would be foolish to sulk and thus lose the money compensation America is now willing to pay."

WEST INDIES FUTURE.

Annexation to Canada to Be Agitated Because of Failure of Reciprocity Scheme.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 16.—Considerable disappointment has been occasioned here by a dispatch from Washington announcing the failure of the negotiations for the proposed Anglo-American reciprocity treaty for the West Indies. The Hon. S. C. Burke, the leader of the Popular side in the legislature, in an interview in regard to this matter said: "If the West Indies cannot obtain American reciprocity countervailing duties in the home markets is the only alternative to ruin that is left us. But this is a deplorable insufficient one, and the question of Canadian annexation of Jamaica therefore arises and is agitated as it never has heretofore with the view of compelling further action."

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Chicago Syndicate Has Capital to Ensure Early Completion of the Waterway.

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 16.—E. F. Cragin, of Chicago, who engineered the purchase of the concession for the building of the Nicaragua canal in the interests of the Grace syndicate, arrived here to-day on the steamer Allegheny from Greytown. He was accompanied by Col. Bacon, and Mr. Eyre, of the firm of Grace & Co., and a corps of civil engineers belonging to the corporation. Cragin says the syndicate which he represents has full control of building the inter-oceanic canal and the old grant, of Cardenas-Moncal, concession, for years held by a syndicate controlled by Warner Miller, has been cancelled. Cragin says: "This new grant dates from when the Warner Miller concern is supposed to end, 1899."

"There is a possibility, however, that the Maritime company will abandon the work when they understand the provisions of the new syndicate's purchase. This may permit a cancellation of the contract in advance of the time and that would give up its chance to begin work immediately."

"Will the purchase of the Nicaraguan government's steamboats, railways, and national lands by the Atlas, a British corporation, interfere in any way with the concessions to the Grace syndicate?" he was asked.

"Not at all," Mr. Cragin replied. "The Atlas contract specifically states that there shall be no interference with grants made by the government prior to or after the purchase."

Mr. Cragin in closing said the route of the canal will not be changed and capital to complete the work has already been subscribed.

THE LUMBER DUTIES.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.—At a meeting of the representatives of the white and yellow pine industries of the states of Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Minnesota, Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi, a memorial to the American members of the joint commission upon the part of the United States and Canada has been adopted. The memorial urges that the present very low duty on lumber should be increased to 20 per cent, and value be not further reduced, and the lumber industry be left undisturbed.

PHILIPPINE REBELS.

There Are Now Several Factions in Different Parts of the Islands.

In the North a New Party Is Arming to Fight While South-erners Surrender.

The Paris peace commissioners may decide upon the form of government for the Philippines, but the power to which the islands fall will find some trouble in making arrangements that will suit the different factions of the native population. In the north a new party has been organized to fight the Spaniards; in the south a large number have surrendered to the Spaniards, and there is still another faction that submits to the Americans. In a recent issue the China Mail said: "It is stated that another rebel faction is organizing its forces to fight for the independence of the Philippine Islands. This party has its headquarters in the southern part of Luzon, and is captained by a very determined chief. Every effort is being made to secure arms for the conflict, and one or two agents are said to be in the north for that purpose. These northern rebels disclaim all connection with Aguinaldo, who seems now to be inclined to support any policy which the Americans provide the administration does not relapse into the hands of the Spanish government."

On the following day the same journal announced that it had received a notification from Don Jose de Navarro, the Spanish consul at Hongkong, to the effect that the Chief of the Perfecto Polidoro, with thirty-eight of his lieutenants and about 4,000 in the Visayas, submitted on the 14th instant, without any condition, to the Spanish government, and have acknowledged the authority of the Governor-General of the Southern Philippines. His Excellency the Governor-General has granted pardon and complete forgiveness, and advising the natives to return to their townships and resume their usual occupations. He announces, at the same time, that he will create a council for the discussion of reforms in Visayas; the council to be composed of influential representatives of the natives, and he will refer to the promises of the Spanish authorities. This new move, says the China Mail, may have an important bearing on the political future of the Philippines. Together with the formation of a strong rebel faction in the north of Luzon, it proves that there is no real cooperation among the natives of the Philippines for Filipino self-government. Aguinaldo and his men merely represent a faction, and that chiefly the faction of the natives of the West Indies. It is daily becoming more apparent that the islands cannot be left with safety to a native administration. There must be a controlling power, and the right to govern having passed out of Spanish hands by conquest, the European powers, whatever the decision may be, must yet have to step in and decide the future of these numerous and fertile islands. Spain has mismanaged them so long with such poor results, that it is believed by some that Spanish rule might be resumed safely. But the Spanish officials in the islands have not been so successful in their efforts to subvert the native government, and their own government that we doubt whether the experiment of handing over the islands to a native administration will be successful. Spanish officialdom, like Chinese officialdom, must be taught that the progress of the world cannot be delayed by the backwardness of a few natives. Should the Paris conference result upon a resumption of Spanish dominion in the Philippines, the trade of the islands would be a "lost cause" for the natives with capital who have developed the comparatively meagre trade of the present day. It will leave the islands unless a substantial international guarantee is given that Spanish misrule will be ended and the previous hampering restrictions to the flow of commerce removed. The coming of the Americans has enabled the natives to obtain a supply of arms that will help Aguinaldo and the other reactionary natives to conduct a more effective resistance to the resumption of Spanish dominion. It is not astonishing that the foreign residents of the Philippines take a more and more serious view of the political situation, and anxiously await the decision of the Paris conference.

THEY DECEIVED THE POPE.

Aguinaldo's Charge Against the Friars Whom He Now Holds in Captivity.

Manila, Nov. 16.—General Otis, the commander of the American forces, recently proposed to Aguinaldo that he release the friars and civilians said to be in captivity throughout the provinces. The insurgent leader denied the reports of their maltreatment and refused to release the prisoners, claiming that these civilians had enlisted as volunteers, and therefore were legitimate prisoners of war. Aguinaldo also denied that women and children were detained, but said some women and children had voluntarily accompanied their husbands or fathers into captivity.

As to the friars, Aguinaldo declares they are prohibited by the Pope from forming parochial appointments, that they are only allowed to follow a clerical life, and that the parishes are entrusted to the minister of the interior of the monastic orders. But, he adds, the Philippine clericals have deliberately and systematically deceived the Pope, pretending that the country was barbarous, unfit for the regular ministry, and that it was necessary that the monastic order be administered by the parishes. Therefore, Aguinaldo continued, he considered it necessary to detain the friars until the Pope is undeceived.

A BANKER'S SUICIDE.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Mr. Dawes, comptroller of currency, has issued an order closing the First National Bank of Emporia, Kansas.

Emporia, Kas., Nov. 16.—Charles S. Cross, of the ill-fated First National Bank, shot himself this afternoon. The bank was to-day placed in the hands of a receiver. His father helped to organize the bank in 1871. On the elder Cross's death several years ago, the son took up his father's interest in the bank. Mr. Cross is well known as a Herford breeder. At Sunnyslope stock farm, Emporia, he had a herd known all over the West. Mr. Cross left the bank on hearing the news from the comptroller, and going immediately to his farm at Sunnyslope, he went to the barn and shot himself with a revolver.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Arrangement of National Judiciary in Master Workman's Report—The Conquered Islands.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Most of to-day's session of the Knights of Labor convention was devoted to the reports of committees and that of General Master Workman Hicks. The report of the executive committee said in part: "It seems next to impossible to secure the passage by congress of a proper measure to regulate immigration to our shores. The influence of the foreign steamship companies appears to be all powerful to prevent any such legislation."

The judiciary, with a few honorable exceptions, are merely the hirelings of labor's oppressors, and legislation is necessary to reconstruct the courts. Injunctions, imprisonments, bayonets and bullets are awaiting the men who take any decided stand against the encroachments of capital."

General Master Workman Hicks, in his annual report, took strong exception to the anti-expansion policy of President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor. "No part of the territory where our nation's blood was lost or the flag raised," said Mr. Hicks, "should under any pretext be allowed to go out of our possession. Still we should not, under the guise of humanity, either take for our own or turn back to Spain any portion of the scenes of our various battles, but make them all free and independent. Let us not fear the importation of their cheap labor, but rather let us educate them to our standard."

EVADING A WAR TAX.

Canadian Banks Have Complaint Arising Out of International Transactions.

Buffalo, Nov. 16.—Special Internal Revenue Commissioner Brown received a communication from Washington this morning, requesting him to put before the people in a conspicuous manner section 11 of the war revenue act. The letter states that complaints have been made to the treasury department by United States District Attorney E. P. Close regarding the payment of the revenue stamp tax on drafts and checks.

The banks of Canada object to paying this, as they in no way benefit by it. If anyone neglects to pay this tax he is subject to a fine of \$100. Canadian banks through local attorneys propose to New York for collection, the stamp is put on by the New York bank, and the bill in turn is sent to the Canadian bank from which the document was sent.

NEWFOUNDLAND GLAD.

Mr. Chamberlain's Reference to the French Nuisance Heard With Satisfaction.

By Associated Press.

St. John's Nfld., Nov. 16.—The speech of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, before the National Liberal Unionist conference at Manchester yesterday in the course of which he condemned the French policy in Newfoundland along the treaty shore has given general satisfaction here. It is regarded as ensuring a speedy settlement of the question.

Mr. Chamberlain recently despatched a royal commission here to inquire into the whole matter of the French treaty rights. The commissioners found the French claims far more exacting than the treaties permitted, and before leaving a fortnight ago to return to England they expressed their intention of supporting the case of Newfoundland.

There is no doubt that Mr. Chamberlain's emphatic declaration at Manchester is the result of the conferences he has had with the commissioners since their return to England.

Paris, Nov. 16.—The speech of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain at Manchester yesterday had a disquieting effect in French official circles, where it had been expected that the evacuation of Fashoda would satisfy Great Britain. Mr. Chamberlain's statements are regarded here as indicating Great Britain's desire to discuss and settle all questions pending while she is in a state of preparedness to exert pressure in support of her views.

High officials suggest that the result of the British attitude may be a close understanding between France and Germany on colonial matters. They say such an understanding would meet with the support of Russia, would find ardent adherents among French officers, and would be welcomed by the French nation at large.

The Soir says M. Lockroy, minister of marine, may be compelled to resign owing to his attitude which is antagonistic to that of his colleagues in the cabinet, regarding the proposed prosecution of M. Urbain Gohier, author of "L'Armee Contre La Nation," which attacks the present army system in France. It appears that M. Lockroy has been ordered to the cabinet, but has declined to accept the order of the day in the chamber on Friday a resolution pledging the government to assure the efficiency of the national defence.

Paris, Nov. 16.—The Temps this morning, in an attack upon Great Britain and the United States, declares that neither can stand alone in the Far East, and that "protectionist America will be compelled to accept the open door policy in the Philippines for the sake of British help in China."

Overcoats, \$5.50, \$7.50 \$10.50; Winter Suits, \$5, \$8.75 \$10. B. Williams & Co.

CHAMBERLAIN'S VIEWS

Foreign Relations the Theme of Another Address—Security Against Russia.

United States Welcomed in Their New Career as a Colonizing Nation.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 16.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who was the guest of the Conservative Club this evening, in replying to a toast to his health spoke at length on colonial matters. The secretary of state for the colonies said that almost all international troubles of recent years had arisen from the competition of nations for the undeveloped territories on the world's surface in the possession of barbarous tribes or decaying nations. He dwelt upon these vast tracts as "outlets for the teeming populations and trade of civilized nations." He predicted an "immense future" for Rhodesia and Great Britain's other acquisitions in Africa, even the Gold Coast and Lagos, when the political and commercial elements in overcoming mutual dislikes. He warmly defended England's Chinese policy, contending that Great Britain had good reason to be satisfied with the results as compared with other powers.

Regarding the contention that England ought to have an agreement with Russia, he said that experience had taught us that we require a better guarantee than a paper agreement to secure the policy of an open door. "The best security, in my opinion, is the desire of other nations, like Germany, Japan and the United States, to preserve an open door. Japan is becoming an important power with whom our relations throughout have been of a cordial nature. It is in line with Germany and the United States our relations, I rejoice to say, are now closer, and more cordial than they have been for some time."

"Germany and the United States are the two great commercial nations whose interests are identical with our own. In what I have said I have not meant to imply that when a party wishes to send a draft or order from Canada, he goes to a Canadian bank and mikes out the instrument. The Canadian banks transact business through New York correspondents. When the person to whom the draft or order is made out receives it, he endorses it in favor of some credit without putting on the necessary stamp. When the draft is forwarded to New York for collection, the stamp is put on by the New York bank, and the bill in turn is sent to the Canadian bank from which the document was sent."

The banks of Canada object to paying this, as they in no way benefit by it. If anyone neglects to pay this tax he is subject to a fine of \$100. Canadian banks through local attorneys propose to prosecute persons failing to comply with the law.

Mr. Chamberlain developed this theme, declaring that if England ever needed an alliance, she would give as much as she received, but that she would never need other aid. In his opinion, there would be cheerfully offered to her own children. He scorned the idea that England should fear German competition, as he believed the Anglo-Saxon co-operation and influence would prove irresistible and that there was no reason why even without an alliance Great Britain's friendly relations with Germany should not be strengthened.

"I rejoice," he said in conclusion, "at the change that has occurred in the relation between Great Britain and the United States. To us they stand in a relation different from that occupied by any other people. I know a hundred reasons why we should be friends, none why we should be otherwise, and I believe that has been the true feeling of this country toward the United States for many years. All misunderstandings have been happily removed, and the combination of the two English-speaking nations would fear no other alliance. Our imagination must be fired when we contemplate the possibility of such a cordial understanding between the seventy million people of the United States and our fifty million Britons an understanding which would guarantee peace and civilization to the world."

"We shall welcome the United States in their new career as a colonizing nation, because we know they are animated by the same motives and aspirations, employ the same methods, and love justice to the same Anglo-German alliance. Our new departure will doubtless, as Lord Salisbury has said, serve our interests, but it will give each a better understanding, in other words, increase our sympathies, bring us closer together and make easy and inevitable that most desirable co-operation."

London, Oct. 16.—Mr. Chamberlain's speech at the Conservative Club last evening does not meet with the unqualified approval bestowed upon the Manchester address. The disappointment felt concerns chiefly his manner of dealing with the Chinese question. The Times on this point says: "Even the staunch supporters of the government are unable to feel sure that the cabinet knows its own mind. The government's Chinese policy is rather condoned in consideration of their general policy elsewhere, than heartily approved upon its own merits."

The Daily Graphic says it would prefer to hear Lord Salisbury's views, and it does not believe Germany would join with England and the United States in restraining Russia from shutting the Chinese door. Mr. Chamberlain, in the Daily Graphic's opinion, is unwise in flouting Russia.

All the papers, however, recognize the importance of the speech, and notice Mr. Chamberlain's repudiation of his earlier policy of an Anglo-German alliance. The Standard, referring to "his burst of genuine eloquence," which still finds echo in America, says: "It is probable that this remarkable address will be read with less pleasure in Paris than in Berlin, Tokio and New York."

The Daily News says: "In regard to an understanding with Germany, Mr. Chamberlain was unwise, prophesying what he knew elsewhere."

Karl's Clover Root Tea is a pleasant laxative. Regulates the bowels, purifies the blood. Clears the complexion. May be made and pleasant to take. 25 cents. Sold by Cyres H. Bowes.

Boys' Pea Jackets. \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.25; Boys' Overcoats, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3. P. Williams & Co.

NEW YEAR CALENDERS

And other goods suitable for the changing season can be secured at

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Who carry the largest stock of goods in their line in British Columbia.

NEW YEAR DIARIES

DREYFUS GETS THE NEWS.

Court of Cassation Overrides Government's Attempt to Keep Him Ignorant of the Revision.

Paris, Nov. 15.—The court of cassation has informed the minister of the colonies, M. Guillain, that it has decided that Dreyfus be informed by telegraph that revision proceedings have commenced, and to prepare his defence. This action on the part of the court of cassation is due to the efforts of Mme. Dreyfus, the faithful wife of the unfortunate prisoner at Devil's Island, who applied to the minister of the colonies on Friday for permission to cable her husband, whereupon her counsel brought the whole matter before the court of cassation, with the result above mentioned. The minister of the colonies has received a cable despatch saying that Dreyfus is in good health.

The decision of the court of cassation to inform the prisoner of the revision proceedings had commenced and notifying him to prepare his defence is very significant, as it has hitherto been generally admitted that no innovation would be introduced in the Dreyfus proceedings. Questions will now be drafted and posted to Dreyfus, who will formulate his case.

The court of cassation yesterday examined General Zurlinden and General Chanoinne, who recently resigned the portfolio of minister of war. It is said that the evidence was highly important in upholding the attitude they have taken throughout—that Dreyfus is guilty, and that a commission of five secretaries would examine the safety of the state and good relations of France with foreign nations. General Zurlinden and General Chanoinne of Paris, has decided, it is reported, to send Lieut.-Col. Plequet before a court-martial on the charge of having communicated to his counsel, M. Lebel, the name of the Dreyfus dossier containing the letter about "that canaille," since known to be a forgery through the confession of the late Lieut.-Col. Solre.

The court of cassation has decided in principle to demand the production of the dossier, but the formal steps have not been taken. Information as to the decision of the court ought to reach Dreyfus on the 15th day within two days. The court of cassation will then decide whether Dreyfus is to be overruled with joy that she was unable to utter a word."

Call in the bank and get bargains in Millinery at the Sterling, 88 Yates street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Steamer Willie W. F. HOLMES

will leave Huff's wharf, Albarn, every Monday morning at 10 o'clock, for Victoria, calling at Hayes' Camp, Uchucklet and all other places where freight or passengers may offer; returning to Albarn the same evening.

Special trips can be arranged for freight and passenger rates by applying to the captain on board, or to G. A. Huff.

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Twelve thousand non-cumulative 5 per cent. preference shares of \$10 each, ranking for additional dividends ratably with the ordinary shares after such ordinary shares have received 7 per cent. per annum.

Prospectus and full particulars can be obtained by application to the company's office, or by sending a postcard to the company, which will be received up to November 23rd inclusive.

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ISSUE IS GUARANTEED.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of section 60 of the Municipal Clauses Act, that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria has by resolution passed at a meeting of the said council held on the 14th day of November, 1898, declared that a certain wooden building or structure, situate and being upon the lot or piece of land known as lot 18, block 6, of the Victoria Land, the said lot and building being within the municipal limits of the City of Victoria, is a nuisance, and dangerous to the public health, and it was thereby ordered that the same should be pulled down and removed by the owner or owners, agent, lessee or occupier thereof, and that the payment of the cost of the said building or structure should be enforced against the said owner or owners, agent, lessee or occupier thereof, and that the payment of the cost of the said building or structure should be enforced against the said owner or owners, agent, lessee or occupier thereof, and that the payment of the cost of the said building or structure should be enforced against the said owner or owners, agent, lessee or occupier thereof.

By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

November 10th, 1898.

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. FINCH-SMILES and other strong attraction at St. James' 10 cent popular concert this evening, to commence at 8 o'clock.

MASQUERADE BALL will be held at Strawberry Vale Hall, on Nov. 22.

FURRIERS—Latest styles capes, collarets and necklets, all kinds furs made over; seal skins a specialty; raw furs bought and dressed; reasonable prices. S. Southwell, 34 Government street, Victoria.

MUSICAL.

PROF. HECTOR QUAGLIOTTI, teacher of mandolin, late teacher in San Francisco Conservatory of Music; studio, 83 Yates street. Office hours from 12 to 2 p.m.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge, A.O.U.W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday, J. G. Taylor, Secretary.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE—2nd and 4th Monday in A.O.U.W. Hall, Englishmen welcome.

W.O.W. meets 1st and 3rd Fridays in A.O.U. Hall, W. Jackson, clerk.

BONAPARTE

POTATOES.

From Ashcroft.

Jameson's, 33 Fort St.

Jameson's, 33 Fort St.

Jameson's, 33 Fort St.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1898.

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YUKON MAPS.

The Department of the Interior has issued ten maps, known as the Yukon map series. The first sheet gives a general map of the Yukon and its tributaries, a map of the town of Dawson, one of the Chilcot and White Passes and one of Bonanza and Eldorado creeks. No. 2 takes in the lower part of Lynn Canal and the northern part of the Alaskan archipelago. No. 3 embraces the Stikine river. No. 4 covers Mount St. Elias and vicinity. No. 5 gives the head of Lynn Canal and the series of lakes drained by the Lewis river. No. 6 includes Lake Teslin and vicinity. No. 7 takes in the middle portion of the upper Yukon valley. No. 8 covers a portion of the Lewis river and Pelly river. No. 9 is of the headwaters of the Pelly. No. 10 is of that portion of the Yukon valley lying north of and including Dawson. This is beyond all question the most useful series of maps issued in connection with the Yukon. They are on a large scale and give a very great deal of valuable detail. We suppose they can be procured from the department for a small sum.

RECIPROCITY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

The statements from Washington in regard to the prospects of an arrangement being effected between the Dominion and the United States for reciprocal trade have a sound suggestive of at least a hint from some one in authority, and if so they are designed to pave the way for what will be substantially a failure of negotiations on that point. The question of reciprocity between two countries lying side by side for three thousand miles and producing the same commodities is necessarily difficult. The Colonist has already pointed out how local considerations must enter into the settlement of any reciprocal tariff. Those and the influence of large manufacturing concerns are more than any government can hope successfully to resist. Every effort made by Canada to promote reciprocity has encountered difficulties of this nature on both sides of the International Boundary. The attempts made by more than one powerful commercial organization in the United States, on more than one occasion, to make progress in the direction of a freer interchange of commodities between the two countries has met with a similar fate. We shall therefore be very agreeably surprised if it is found possible to reconcile the differences between the opposing interests and secure a reciprocity treaty that will be of any value to either party.

Canada cannot do very much to bring about reciprocity. We are only a little over five millions of people to their seventy millions, and this great disparity in population is the controlling factor in the situation. Canada did not adopt a protective tariff simply out of love for protection itself. It was forced upon us by the fact that our great neighbor had adopted protection. Twenty-five years ago you could count the prominent protectionists of Canada upon the fingers of one hand. The genesis of the National Policy was in the factories of Ontario. The men who invested their money in those enterprises saw the effect that protection was producing in the United States, and that in a very short time Canadian manufacturing industries would be swept out of existence by the overflow from that country. They urged Alexander Mackenzie to give some greater measure of protection than was afforded by the existing tariff. He refused to do so. Sir John Macdonald saw the need of the hour and the result was the inauguration of the National Policy, under the finance ministry of Sir Leonard Tilley, who in his early public life was as much a free trader as any one in Canada at that time. Like his leader he saw that the only salvation for Canada, lying alongside of a protective country, lay in protection. In the session of 1876 Sir John Macdonald announced that, while favoring the freest possible interchange of commodities, he was satisfied that the country needed a tariff that would afford protection to manufacturers and agriculture. In his speech delivered on March 7th of that year Sir John pointed out that protection was not inconsistent with the principles of free trade, which, he said, to be advantageous must be reciprocal. Perusal of this very able speech will show any one that Sir John Macdonald was influenced in his views of what was expedient for Canada by the operation of the United States tariff. In the course of his remarks he said that the action of Mr. Mackenzie in refusing to listen to the demand for protection had hastened the return of the Conservatives to power by several years, and his judgment of the situation was shown to be very accurate by the election of 1878.

This reference is intended to show how much the tariff policy of Canada has been and must necessarily be influenced by that of the United States, and how extremely difficult it will be to devise any comprehensive scheme of reciprocity until the people of that country pave the way for it by deliberately reducing their own tariff. We cannot hope to coerce them, although something

may be done to make them more willing to treat with us. We have something which they want badly enough to be willing to give something of value in exchange for them; but we may easily purchase a measure of reciprocity too dearly. The fear is that the Canadian commissioners in their anxiety to avoid the appearance of failure may give away too much.

THE ELECTION PROTESTS.

The election protests are pretty well disposed of numerically, but enough remain unsettled to determine the complexion of the legislature. The certain loss of the seat for Lillooet by Mr. Prentice offsets the success of Mr. Higgins in Esquimalt. There seems to be very little doubt that the seat for North Yale will be given to Mr. G. B. Martin on a recount, and those who are able to form an opinion say that Mr. Booth has nothing to fear from the proceedings instituted to vacate his seat. Pending the determination of the Esquimalt case, the Colonist said that the government might find itself in a minority of four, and at best they seemed likely to be in at least a minority of two, which would mean that after they had elected a speaker, supposing that the opposition will permit them to organize the house, they would be defeated by three votes on the Address. Speaking from its own point of view, and without desiring to be understood as expressing the decision of its political friends, the Colonist thinks it would be good policy on the part of the opposition to force the fighting from the very start. If Mr. Semlin is unable to organize the house, it will be a clear constitutional intimation to the Lieutenant-Governor that he was not warranted in asking Mr. Turner for his resignation, and it would be his duty to send for that gentleman and entrust him with the formation of a new government. It must be borne in mind that the present house is fresh from the people, and, therefore, if Mr. Semlin has not a majority in it, he has no claim to be allowed a dissolution, but it would become the duty of the Lieutenant-Governor to see if any other gentleman is in a position to carry on the government without a new election.

THE BAHR-EL-GHAZAL.

There is a good deal of very positive writing nowadays about the Bahr-el-Ghazal, that province which France is said to intend to claim, notwithstanding the evacuation of Fashoda. But no one need pretend to be able to give an idea of what it is like in a single paragraph. Until very recently many well-informed people in Egypt were disposed to look upon this former possession of the Khedive as little more than a huge swamp. Its area is vast and not very well defined, but generally speaking it may be described as the region in which the western tributaries of the Nile take their rise. The Nile in all its long course receives no tributary from the west after passing below the Bahr-el-Ghazal. Some explorers describe the region as highly fertile, one of them saying that it is capable of producing all the cotton that the world can possibly require. Another says it is the paradise of elephants, which are so numerous that although thousands are slaughtered yearly, they do not appear to decrease. A very large part of the country is at a comparatively low altitude, but there are mountainous districts, which give variety to the climate and natural products. But after all has been told that explorers or government agents have reported, the fact remains that the Bahr-el-Ghazal is one of the practically unknown corners of the earth.

The news comes from Washington that if the penny postage plan is found to work satisfactorily, we will have two-cent postage in Canada and between Canada and the United States. The information comes from a report by the United States consul at Montreal to his government. Mr. Mulock does not appear to have taken anyone in Canada into his confidence on this question.

THE PROPOSED MINT.

Victoria has been shaking the tree very persistently on the mint question and Vancouver seems to be in a fair way to get the plum. The Colonist is not going to oppose the establishment of a mint in Canada simply because it may not be located here; but it does think that the people of this city ought to put forth all the strength which they possess to secure the establishment for Victoria. We suppose that the co-operation of Senator Templeman and Mr. W. B. McInnes, M. P., can be counted upon in this matter. The proper committee of the Board of Trade would do well to take the question up with vigor and prepare a statement of Victoria's case. That the mint is likely to be established by legislation during the coming session of parliament now seems very probable. There is therefore very little time to be lost if anything is to be done in the interests of this city.

A QUESTION OF SALARY.

Shortly before leaving for home, the Earl of Aberdeen in one of his speeches referred to the necessity of paying our judges salaries sufficient to attract the leading members of the bar to the position. Apropos of this is an interview with ex-Judge McGuire, of Dawson, published in the Yukon Midnight Sun. Judge McGuire says that \$5,000 a year is not salary enough for a judge in the Yukon. "I believe," he is reported as saying, "that a judge in Dawson should be placed on a higher level than a common laborer, as far as salary is concerned. There is not a working man in Dawson who does not make more than \$5,000 a year, and that makes a judge look like a very small potato." He

added that he took the place with the understanding that at the expiration of the first year he should be allowed to return to Prince Albert, and to resume his judicial position there, which he intended to do.

It does seem anomalous that a judge should not get more pay than a day laborer, and yet it would be equally so to give a Yukon judge a salary out of proportion to that received by other judges. Some allowance might properly be made to cover the additional cost of living, but if this were done, the merits of the case would be fully met. The position of judge has the advantage of permanency, while the high wages paid to laborers and the large sums made by professional men at Dawson are due only to a temporary condition, which greater facilities of transportation will speedily after.

The News-Advertiser is surprised at "the strange silence" of the opposition press in regard to the new arrangement made by the provincial government for the representation of British Columbia in London. Speaking for itself, the Colonist has only to say that it has expressed its doubt as to the expediency of the new arrangement but it is not so unreasonable as to start on a crusade against a new official until it has had an opportunity of judging of his fitness for the place, and the results which will flow from handing over the representation of the province to the employee of a private corporation. The News-Advertiser seems to believe that it is the duty of the opposition press to assail the acts of the government in season and out of season, and with or without cause. We do not share this view. But when our contemporary says that the change has been very favorably commented upon in London, it makes a statement which the observations of the Colonist do not bear out. On the contrary, we have yet to see any favorable comment upon the change in any of the London papers, while we have seen several very unfavorable expressions of opinion. Further comment does not appear to be called for at the present time.

It will interest our cannery owners to know that the Russian government has lately promulgated new regulations for the management of fishing in Siberian waters. Every person is forbidden to take fish except after obtaining a special permit, which will apply to a specified area, and each vessel must have a license, which applies to the area specified. After having finished a season's work in that area, if the vessel owner desires to go to another area, he must make a fresh application for a permit and pay another fee. If case parties are found guilty of fishing without a license or in waters not specified in these permits the whole catch and all the fishing gear may be confiscated and a fine will be imposed equal to double the amount of the license fee. Fish traps or any devices whereby salmon can be prevented from going up any of the rivers are absolutely prohibited.

It is reported at Ottawa that Sir Louis Davies is very much averse to making any arrangement with the United States government on the subject of the Atlantic fisheries. This may lead to a result that will be disadvantageous to Canada, because Newfoundland is very eager to come to some understanding, and may make a separate arrangement which will prove unfortunate for the Dominion. It is premature to do more than mention the subject, for there has been nothing given out by the commissioners, even semi-officially.

The observations of the Winnipeg Telegram in regard to the selection of a Manitoba lawyer as deputy attorney-general for this province, will seem to very many people to fit the case like a glove. There are Grit lawyers in this province, who possess ability; but unfortunately for their ambition they have refused to bow the knee to Baal. The Bostock-Templeman-Martin combination is at present on top.

The Columbian attaches special importance to the editorial utterances of the News-Advertiser on local politics, because the Finance Minister is editor. The Columbian being a government supporter doubtless speaks with knowledge of the subject, and hereafter we may assume that anything appearing in the News-Advertiser is to be considered as semi-official at least.

The Toronto street cars have fenders which in two cases recently saved the lives of people. The fenders picked up the persons struck and saved them even from injury. Are these fenders the same as are in use in Victoria?

In Science for November 4th is a very appreciative notice of the Provincial Museum, from the pen of Harlan I. Smith, of the American Museum of Natural History, New York.

A CONSERVATIVE LEADER.

It may be the fate of Canadian Conservatism to find its man of destiny in Hon. F. W. G. Haultain, Premier of the Northwest Territories. Canadians to-day may laugh at the idea of a political leader coming from the Territories, but the census of 1910 will give 40 or 50 members to that part of Canada west of Lake Superior, and in 1912 Mr. Haultain will be younger than Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1896, when he became Premier of Canada.

The real mettle of Mr. Haultain will be tested by the developments of the next few years. He seems to be a strong, solid man, with sincere party convictions. He is not tied up neck and heels to any corporation, and is in fact the only public man in sight who bids fair to develop capacity for leadership in the Conservative party.

Prophecy is a fine art difficult to acquire, but if Premier Haultain retains his strength in the West; the Conservatives may fritter away time by trying this leader, and that until the census of 1910 makes Western Canada the king-maker of Canadian politics. Then they may turn to F. W. G. Haultain.—Toronto Telegram.

Shoe Emporium.

We beg to call the attention of the public to our very complete stock of

SEASONABLE FOOTWEAR.....

Ladies' Rubber Sole Boots.

" Box Calf, waterproof, Button and Lace

" Calf Golfing Boots, " " "

Men's Rubber Sole, in Russett and Black.

" Box Calf, heavy Viscol zed Waterproof Soles.

" English Grain Waterproof Boots in Russet and Black.

N.B.--Men's Snag-proof Hip Boots, \$4.50

SHOE EMPORIUM

(Late ERSKINE'S)

CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

Try RADNOR WATER

TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents.

DON'T GO

To Klondike Without an

ALBION STOVE

.....WE HAVE.....

MINERS'

Folding Deflecting Stoves
Strong Sheet Steel Stoves
that are made to last ...
Combination Cooking and
Heating Stoves of Special
Design

Each stove has Pipe and a Bake Pan Packed Inside

ALBION IRON WORKS CO.,

Limited Liability

BRITISH COLUMBIA AGENCY

.....OF.....

Hiram Walker & Sons, Ltd

We beg to announce that in view of the rapid development of the province, we have taken our interests in British Columbia into our own hands and have opened an office at Victoria, B. C., in charge of Mr. B. Gordon, a former resident of Victoria, well known to a great many of those who have heretofore been indirectly our customers.

HIRAM WALKER & SONS, LIMITED,
Walkerville, Ont.

Corby's Rye Whiskey.

In Bond and
Duty Paid...

TURNER, BEETON & CO.



TO LOAN...

Various Amounts on
First Mortgage.
Swinerton & Oddy, Gov't St.

MINES and PROSPECTS

Examined and Reported on.
D. R. IRVINE for 12 years officer
of H.M. Geological
P.O. Box 502. Survey, Scotland,
Office at Swinton and 6 years mining
& Oddy, Victoria. 3 C experience in B. C.

Spencer's

FRIDAY BARGAINS

14 doz. Kid Gloves, Black and Assorted
Tans, regular \$1.00 Friday 50c.

42 doz. French Suede Gloves, 4-pearl button
in Tans, Greys, Black white
stitchings, White black stitchings, a
regular \$1.25 glove Friday 75c.

50 Boys' Suits, regular up to \$3.50
Friday \$1.50.

50 pairs Boys' Serge Pant, worth 75c.
Friday 25c.

75 doz. Men's Wool Socks, worth 25c.
Friday 15c.

25 doz. Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns,
full size Friday 50c.

With this line we shall offer
12 Cases Flannelette Under-
wear, Night Gowns and
Drawers, which, owing to late
arrival, have been marked
extra cheap.

1,000 Cards Buttons, regular 25c. to 50c.
Friday 5c. dozen.

5 boxes Millinery Ornaments, Jet Wings,
regular up to 35c. Friday 10c.

5 boxes Belts qualities regular up to \$1.25
each Friday 25c.

50 rolls New Fancy Ribbons, just the
thing for Neckties and Belts, regu-
lar value 35c to 65c. Friday 25c.

15 pieces Evening Dress Material Silk
and Wool Mixtures, Crepons, Etc.,
regular up to 85c. Friday 25c.

8 pieces Evening Goods, better qualities,
some were \$1.35. Friday 50c.

16 pieces Chiffon, various colors and
fancy tartans, regular 25c and 35c.
Friday 5c.

D. Spencer

Government St.

Mackintoshes, \$5, \$7.50, \$8, \$10 Rugby Waterproofs, \$10, \$12, \$15

50 Dozen Umbrellas Just Opened

B. Williams & Co.

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS and OUTFITTERS, 97 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA

FIRE INSURANCE

Heisterman & Co.

General Agents.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Drink Blue Ribbon Tea.
Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Ocedental.

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.

Merchants' lunch at Bank Exchange from 11:30 to 2:30, 25 cents.

"Dunderine"—Build heads must go. Sold by C. Kosche, 42 Government street, Victoria, B.C.

Call at Lawrence's and get a delicious cup of coffee, chocolate or tea. Oysters in every style.

Removal.—Dr. A. E. Vorrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sisters block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.P. office.

Prof. Charles Gartner, B.A.—Vocal and instrumental music. Latest European methods. Studio, 85 Five Sisters block.

Steamer Cutch will sail for Skagway and way ports on 16th instant.

Badminton Hotel, Vancouver (late Manor House). Business as usual during alterations; no inconvenience to guests. W. H. Mawdsley, manager.

If you are looking for table decorations in Glassware, call in at Weller Bros., who have a unique stock of Epergnes, Flower Holders, etc.

We carry a very complete range of Drapery Goods, fringes, etc., to match; also a nice line of upholstering goods for window seats. Weller Bros.

McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's.

It is about time you were thinking about your cards for abroad. We have a splendid line this year. The Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

Cigarmakers' Dance.—The Cigarmakers' International Union, No. 211, of Victoria, have decided to give a dance at the K. of P. hall on the 30th, the intention being to make this an annual affair.

Grand Jury Inspection.—The members of the grand jury yesterday inspected the city lock-up, the provincial gaol and other public institutions. They will submit their observations in their presentment to the presiding justice.

Defendant Ill.—The Nunn perjury case was to have gone on at the provincial police court yesterday, but as a certificate signed by Dr. Hart was produced, stating that Mrs. Nunn is too ill to appear for three or four days, the case was adjourned until Monday at 2:15 p.m.

"Swapping" Birds.—Ald. John Hall, chairman of the park committee, has received word from the Vancouver park commissioners of the safe arrival of the pair of swans presented to that city, and that in return a pair of birds of paradise will be sent to adorn the Beacon Hill aviary.

To Commence Immediately.—At next Monday evening's meeting of the city council, Ald. Bragg will move that the council follow the advice of the city engineer and not commence the cement work on the Beaver lake reservoir until spring, but that the engineer be authorized to commence the iron work and rock blasting at once and get the reservoir ready for the cement work.

SPORTSMEN.

We have the finest line of hunting knives of best Sheffield make. Try our "Climax" razor; each one guaranteed, and will be changed if not satisfactory, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

OKELL & MORRIS'

PRESERVES and MARMALADES

Are the Purest and Best

EARSMAN, HARDIE & CO.

100 Wharf Street

Sole agents in B.C. for

ARMOUR & CO.

Chicago, Ill., and South Omaha, Neb

Stock and in Victoria and Vancouver

...A SNAP IN...

NECKWEAR

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SAMPLE NECKTIES USUALLY SOLD FROM 50 CENTS TO \$1.00 ALL TO BE CLEARED AT 25c. EACH, OR 5 FOR \$1.00

SAM REID, 122 Govt. Street.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Should be entrusted to none but thoroughly reliable firms to be filled. We guarantee both our drugs and our work strictly first-class. The reliable chemists and druggists

Hall & Co.

Clarence Block, Corner Yates and Douglas St.

PETITIONS DISMISSED.

A "Saw-Off" Arranged in Thirty of the Provincial Election Contests.

The Preliminary Objections in the Prentice Case Will Be Argued To-day.

A whole batch of election petitions were swept away yesterday by consent on both sides, no fewer than 26 cases affecting 30 members of the provincial legislature being disposed of. This is the result of negotiations for a "saw off" that have been in progress for some time back, and now there are only three cases left to fight. Yesterday was set for the trial of the petitions and Mr. Justice Martin presided, quite a number of lawyers representing the various litigants being in attendance.

By consent, the following petitions were dismissed, each side paying its own costs and the security being ordered returned, less any claims made against it: Sere v. Eberts—South Victoria. Argyle v. Pooley—Esquimalt. Cregg v. Helcken—Victoria City. Cregg v. Turner—Victoria City. Cregg v. Hall—Victoria City. Cregg v. McPhillips—Victoria City. Tolmie v. Neill—Alberni. Herd v. Robertson—Cowichan. Grant v. Dunsinuir—Comox. Morgan v. Bryden—North Nanaimo. Rees v. Smith—South Nanaimo. Wilson v. McKee—Nanaimo City. Munn v. Henderson—Westminster City.

Chambers v. Martin—Vancouver. Chambers v. Tisdale—Vancouver. Chambers v. McPherson—Vancouver. Chambers v. Cotton—Vancouver. Gilchrist v. McBride—Dewdney. Paisley v. Munro—Chilliwack. McKaskill v. Forster—Delta. McKinlay v. Kidd—Richmond. Brown v. Kellie—Revelstoke. Marymont v. J. M. Martin—Rossland. McCandless v. Hume—Nelson. Creelman v. Seulin—West Yale. Fletcher v. Ellison—East Yale. Knight v. Hales—Cariboo. Knight v. Kinchant—Cariboo. Aylmer v. Neilson—North East Kootenay. Baillie v. Baker—South East Kootenay.

This leaves only three petitions to be disposed of—that of Mr. Booth in North Victoria, the one against Mr. Prentice in East Lillooet, and the one against Mr. Doune in North Yale.

There were only four members out of the whole 38 elected who escaped having petitions filed against them—Mr. A. W. Smith, of West Lillooet; Mr. R. F. Green, of Slokan, and Messrs. Irving and Clifford, of Cassiar.

The fight in Stoddart v. Prentice begins to-day as argument on the preliminary objections to Mr. Stoddart's petition is set down for hearing at 10:30 this morning.

TO THE CIGAR SMOKERS OF VICTORIA.

In view of all that has been said in reference to the Cigarmakers' International Union, the cigar makers of Victoria make this appeal to the public: At the present time there are a large number of idle cigar-makers in the city, and if Eastern goods continue to be shipped here in hundreds of thousands, there will not be 10 cigar-makers here.

If 10 per cent. of the cigar-smokers would insist on buying union-made cigars, the local union would have a membership of 100. One hundred men at an average of \$15 per week is \$1,500, every cent of which would be spent in Victoria. There is not a wholesale merchant in Victoria that handles local made cigars, but they are the first ones to cry "Patronize home industry." Tell everybody that a local made cigar is better than a cigar made anywhere else. Insist on having a cigar with the union label on, for a cigar with the union label on is a better cigar than one without it.

INTERNATIONAL UNION NO. 211 OF VICTORIA.

SPRING ASSIZES.

Morell Found Guilty of Furious Riding True Bill Against Captain Owens.

The sitting of the assize court yesterday was chiefly taken up with the trial of J. J. Morell, accused of furious riding which caused actual bodily harm to Mrs. Kirby last September. Mrs. Kirby and her little boy were alighting from a street car when Morell, who was riding a bicycle, came into collision with them, and the lady was knocked unconscious. In his defence yesterday Morell claimed that he was not going at an undue pace, but the jury thought otherwise and brought in a verdict of guilty with a strong recommendation to mercy. Mr. Justice Walkem deferred sentence and in the meantime admitted Morell to bail in the sum of \$100. Mr. Gregory appeared for the crown; Mr. Belyea for the defence.

The grand jury brought in a true bill against Capt. Owens, charged with an assault causing actual bodily harm. The trial, however, is not at all likely to come up this assize, as Capt. Owens is at present out of town and consequently has not been served with any warrant.

The morning at 10 o'clock the Indian murder trial will come on for hearing.

DREADFULLY NERVOUS.

Gents: I was dreadfully nervous, and for relief I took your Karl's Clover Root Tea. It quieted my nerves and strengthened my whole nervous system. I was troubled with Constipation, Kidney and Bowel trouble. Your Tea soon cleansed my system so thoroughly that I rapidly regained health and strength. Mrs. S. A. Sweet, Hartford, Conn. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The famous "Castoria" is on every wrapper.



Childrens' Misses' Ladies'

.....Jackets

Newest Styles. Best Values

The White House,

HENRY YOUNG & CO...

Hats! Hats! Hats!

AMERICAN FEDORAS

We have just received, direct from the manufacturers, a shipment of this popular style, in the latest shapes and colors.

CHRISTY'S LONDON STIFF HATS, \$1.50 to \$3.50

W. & J. Wilson

83 GOVERNMENT ST.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Lumber Carriers Arrive at Chemainus For Cargo—The Danube Goes North.

After a very brief detention in port, the steamship Danube sailed for Skagway and northern British Columbia points last evening. She arrived from Rivers Inlet the previous evening, bringing 13,000 odd cases of salmon for the bark Celtic Race. Her cargo going out contained something for nearly all points. The passengers included Dr. Bolton and wife, bound for Port Simpson; R. Cunningham and wife, John Haye, Mr. Shuen and James Miller.

Steamer Willapa has been detained a day in sailing for West Coast points, and will not leave port until this evening. To-day the R. M. S. Aorangi will sail for Southern Pacific points, full of cargo. Among the passengers who will embark at Victoria are Robert Combe, Charles Batchelor, John Sanbrook, Charles Williams, D. Morphet and W. J. Austin, ticketed for Sydney; P. Uren, for Melbourne; John Mann and T. J. Bayes, for Auckland; and J. M. Rumberg, for Honolulu.

Steamer Cutch arrived yesterday morning from Stevenson, where she discharged a salmon cargo from the North. She had among her passengers a number of Omineca prospectors and a very small freight. She sailed again in the evening, and will receive at Vancouver for northern points pretty nearly a full load.

The barks John Smith and Helen Denny have arrived at Chemainus to load lumber, in one instance for Cape town and in the other for Australia.

The old bark Melrose is tied up in San Francisco, and her place has been taken in the British Columbia-Santa Rosalia prop-carrying trade by the bark Alex. McNeill, a vessel of 1,040 tons, which is now about due to arrive from the Bay City.

Word has been received at Esquimalt that the Italian warship Etna, which was reported at San Francisco last week, has sailed, not for the North, as expected, but for Capetown.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Rion Maru will leave Victoria for the Orient some time to-day, having left Seattle late last evening. Between 70 and 80 Asiatic passengers have been booked for her here.

ENTERTED.

Str. Islander from Vancouver.
Str. City of Seattle from Port Townsend.
Str. Empress of China from Yokohama.
Str. Cutch from Vancouver.
Str. Danube from Rivers Inlet.
Str. Willapa from Hespoult.

Str. Islander for Vancouver.
Str. City of Seattle for Port Townsend.
Str. Danube for Skagway.
Str. Willapa for Ahsonett.
Str. Cutch for Vancouver.
Str. Empress of China for Vancouver.

Nervous Prostration

Sick Headache and Dizziness—All Cured.

Little Girl Has Grown Plump and Rosy Since Taking Hood's.

Nervous mothers and sickly children endure a vast proportion of the suffering which is caused by impure and impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives relief by purifying and enriching the blood. Read this statement: "I was bothered with sick headaches and dizziness. I also had nervous prostration and weakness in my stomach, which made me feel very ill indeed. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, which was highly recommended by many, and by the time I had taken four bottles I was in perfect health. About a year ago my little girl, then six years old, had bronchitis and chicken pox. We were told that her

Only Chance for Life

was the careful treatment she might receive at the hospital. We took her there and for eight days they had no hope of her recovery, but later she had a change for the better. Her sickness, however, left her very delicate and weak, and she did not grow any for a year. It was then I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla, inasmuch as I had used it for myself and found it such a good medicine for building up a constitution. She had not taken two bottles before she had improved wonderfully. She has grown rosy and plump and is quite herself again. I have great faith in Hood's." MRS. M. HICKERSON, 938 Bloor Street, West, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Mothers

of Boys

Your Boy Needs a

New Overcoat....

for \$2.75.

He needs it now. We have just received a small shipment of 25 coats from Glasgow, Scotland. You can have your choice of them.

Cameron

The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier in Victoria, 55 Johnson St.

NOLTE
CLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.
FORT ST.

GRAPHOPHONES

\$12.50 to \$35

See the new Polished "Eagle" and Extra finish "Columbia," the finest machines made. Come and hear our original Master Records—much louder and clearer than any heretofore made.

F. W. Nolte, 37 FORT STREET

The Largest and Best Selected Stock of...

Musical Instruments

is to be found at

M. W. WAITT & CO'S.

Best Goods

Best Bargains

Best Prices

Christmas is coming. Make your selections early.

Address No. 60 Government Street

W. F. BEST

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST (Heldberg and Leipzig).

Late official analyst for the province of New Brunswick. Assays and analyses of ores, minerals, fertilizers, waters, drugs, liquors, foods etc. Office, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C.

Victoria Harbor Mission

Under Patronage of Bishop of Columbia

The Mission works amongst the sailors supplies the ships with a free grant of books and papers. The Seamen's Institute on Store street is free to sailors. Subscriptions and all kinds of books and papers are earnestly asked for and may be sent to the Institute. Address REV. W. E. H. ELLISON, Harbor Chaplain.

THE WESTSIDE IS THE BEST SIDE

Women's Fall Suits

Beautifully tailored and in the prevailing Cloths and most liked Colorings. Each suit has an individuality, a beauty all its own.

26 Packages rec'd To-day

This showing of costumes grows each day more delightful.

We would ask the many ladies who have been waiting for this shipment to make their selection as quickly as possible or they will be too late.

THE WESTSIDE, NOV. 16th, 1898

J. Hutcheson & Co.

PRICES MAKE TRADE. STYLE AND QUALITY HOLD IT

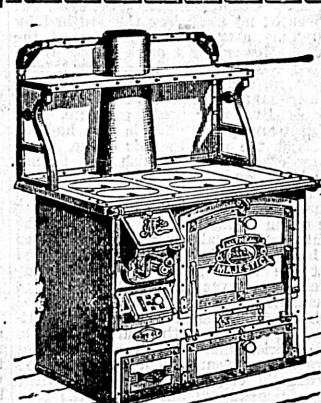
A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

HOLIDAY GOODS

EXPECTED DAILY....

C. E. REDFERN

43 Government Street.



The Majestic Range

Do you know anybody who has one? If so, see it; hear it; praise it. Then come to Cheapside and buy one for yourself. It will bring peace to the home, comfort to the family, heal a bad case of home trouble. It will save you money. Where shall we come in? Why, we shall sell a dozen in your neighborhood. Sole agents—

Geo. Powell & Co.

CHEAPSIDE,

127 Govt. St., Victoria, B.C.

We want your attention to our "Future ads," but for the present, ask you to inspect our stock of

Blankets Eider Down Quilts Cotton Filled Quilts, Etc.

The largest stock in the city.

We also advise the arrival of Art Squares, Seamless Tapestry Squares and another consignment of the best grade Japanese Rugs.

WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 Fort St.

Those Fine English Tobaccos

Put up by W. D. & H. O. WILLS of Bristol, England.



CAPSTAN. TRAVELLER. BIRD'S EYE. WESTWARD HO! THREE CASTLES. GOLD FLAKE, Etc.

And famous the world over for their superb flavor and exquisite aroma, can be obtained for you by your dealer.

If he will not get them, write to us for price-list of this well-known brands.

Supplied in 3 Grades of Strength.

E. A. MORRIS, SOLE AGENT Victoria, B.C.

"FOUR CROWN"

Scotch Whisky

AGENTS

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

THE RESTLESS EAST.

Attack on British Railway Engineer by Chinese Soldiers at Peking.

Trouble Anticipated Over British Occupation of Kowloon—Rumors of War.

Passengers arriving on the Empress of China who were in Peking at the time of the attack on the British engineers engaged on the Peking-Hankow railway by Chinese soldiers, state that the greatest excitement prevailed. It was on October 23 that the trouble occurred, the engineers at the Peking station being attacked, two of their number seriously injured and one of the Chinese killed. The house of Mr. E. G. Dunstan, locomotive engineer at Peking station, and eight other engineers were missing, having evidently been driven away by the mob. Work on the railway was suspended and the engineers ordered to Peking for safety.

The trouble started through the Chinese soldiers cutting the telegraph wires and then preventing the engineers from making the necessary repairs. The offending soldiers are what are known as Manchurian volunteers, and were recently introduced into the capital. They are under no proper command, and although requested by the foreign powers to withdraw them, the Chinese government refused.

Referring to the incident, the Japan Mail says:

"That the central government in Peking should not be able to preserve order more efficiently than the provincial governments can preserve it, is a discovery for which we have been long prepared. But what differentiates the Peking outrages from the anti-foreign demonstrations in remote parts of China is that the central government itself has been undoubtedly the means of provoking the Peking outrages, whereas the provincial governments could never be charged with anything worse than perfectness in suppressing the demonstrations. The soldiers in the capital would not raise their hands against the foreigners unless they well understood that their rulers had adopted a reactionary policy, and that Occidental civilization was tabooed by the government. Why should these things occur more than a month after the Emperor's partial dethronement, the suppression of all progressive tendencies, the murder of some reformers, and the driving of others into exile? Why, indeed, unless the government's persistence in its anti-reform campaign has gradually aroused a sympathetic sentiment in the hearts of the soldiers and the citizens? If the Empress Dowager and Prince Lu were really friendly to progress, as some sanguine people say they are, we should never have had to record these disgraceful happenings. It is possible, of course, that the precedent of foreign marines and soldiers in Peking may have exasperated the garrison, and that the outrages now reported have no profounder origin than that. But whatever the explanation be, China's condition is becoming highly perilous. One comforting reflection may be added, namely, that all her progress hitherto has been the outcome of her anti-progressive struggles, inasmuch as the latter have furnished pretexts for concessions, each of which has led her one step nearer the light."

MORE TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.
Chinese Opposition to British Occupation of Kowloon Territory.

The magistrate of the Sunon district has applied to the Canton government for troops to suppress an anticipated rising. The more important half of the Sunon district is represented, says the Daily Press, by the territory behind Kowloon shortly to be added to the rest of Hongkong. It is said that the relations movement projected is directed chiefly against the British occupation, and that a considerable number of persons willing to bear arms have been enrolled. The leaders are evidently in possession of funds, if the reports in circulation are true, as each recruit in the earlier stages of the movement was paid \$2, but either because the funds are dwindling away or because recruits are becoming obtainable, the bounty has now been reduced to 60 cents or thereabouts. The whole movement is of course utterly futile and absurd, but it would throw a cloud over the taking over of the new territory were it attended with bloodshed owing to the British troops having to fire on an opposing mob, and in addition a stock of difficulties for the civil administration of the future might be laid up. On the whole it seems rather a pity the territory was not taken over some months ago, before there had been time for the feelings of the ignorant populace to be stirred up and played upon by designing agitators.

FORMOSA REBEL RISING.

Two Hundred Armed Men Attack a Village and Kill the Guard.

On October 13 a band of about 200 rebels attacked the town of Tokosho, Formosa, and burnt down 37 houses. The guard at the post only numbered eight gendarmes or police, who stoutly defended the station until seven of them were killed and one captured. The latter unfortunate was forced by his captors to carry the decapitated heads of his dead comrades on his back when the rebels evacuated the town. It is also reported that the wife of one of the policemen killed, on seeing her husband dead, killed her child with a dagger and then stabbed herself fatally.

EMPEROR'S DETHRONEMENT.

All Kinds of Rumors Floating Around the Far East.

A recent Peking despatch published in Japanese papers says: "The various canards concerning the health of the Emperor, originated in the slight indignation from which His Majesty has been suffering for some time. It is reported that he has almost recovered his health. The rumor of the Emperor's death is no more than a rumor. The story probably is an exaggerated account of the audience the Empress Dowager gave several days ago to young royal princes."

It was reported from Peking that Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister, intended to inform the Chinese government that Great Britain was unable to recognize the regency of the Empress Dowager. He will urge that the reform measures proposed by the Emperor are most important for the preservation of the peace of Asia and the integrity of China, and that severe measures

against reforming politicians are to be condemned as vicious. He will administer a severe reprimand to the ill-treatment of women. The minister was holding negotiations with the representatives of other powers, with a view to making the representation a joint one.

BRITAIN WAS READY.

Her Ships in the Far East Could Have Quickly Cleared for Action.

When Great Britain and France were so near war a few weeks ago, the British fleet in Asiatic waters was ready to move at a moment's notice. Consultations between the commanders were of daily occurrence, and in fact that preparations made justified the alarm felt among the civilians. News of the outbreak of war was hourly expected. Foreign bankers in Kobe suspended the system of documentary drafts attached to bills of lading, except those for which war insurance had been arranged. On cargoes for Europe by the German mail and the French mail steamers, the Nippon Marine Insurance company to arrange for a war insurance, the premium being at the rate of 25 per cent.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

Over Three Thousand Persons Burned in the Hankow Fire.

The latest intelligence from Hankow states that the total loss sustained at Hankow by the recent conflagration comprises 18,000 houses destroyed and 3,500 persons burned to death.

MURDERED AND BURNED.

Murderers Try to Conceal Their Crime by Fire.

The Japan Times gives the following particulars of the fire which occurred at Yanagicho, Tokyo, by which a whole family consisting of eight persons were burned to death. About 2:50 in the morning a passerby observed black volumes of smoke and flame issuing forth from the kitchen of the house occupied by the sake merchant, and immediately reported the matter at the police box situated in the same street. Thereupon a police constable hurried to the place and attempted to rouse the family by knocking violently at the front door; but it was of no avail, for the fire had by this time attacked every part of the house. Meanwhile a clerk of the Ward Office, who lived next door, roused from his sleep, loudly gave the alarm. Instantly many neighbors rushed to the rescue. But they were too late. The firemen and police officials who had arrived at the spot by this time, made every effort to extinguish the flames, which at length subsided at 3:30, after having destroyed the whole of the house. An inquiry has been held as to the origin of the fire, but as none of the family of the sake merchant were seen to issue from the house it is suspected that the whole family had been murdered by thieves who had resorted to incendiarism with a view to conceal their crime. A careful search was instituted by removing the burning cinders and debris under which eight corpses were at last found. The corpse of the merchant's employee had a crescent shaped wound extending from the chin to the throat.

DELAYED A BURIAL.

Filipino Insurgents Refuse a British Funeral Party a Landing.

The usual serenity of affairs concerning the Filipinos has been considerably disturbed during the last few days, says the Hongkong Press of October 10. The last trouble has been a brush with the English naval men. On Sunday a launch and party of men from the Powerful went up the Pasig, intending to go to the English cemetery for the purpose of burying a comrade who had died of fever. As is usual in such cases there was an armed escort to fire the salute over the grave. The English cemetery lies within the rebel lines, and as the launch went up the river there was no trouble until the American outposts had been passed and the first Filipino sentry had been sighted; then came the order to halt. A Filipino sergeant informed the officer in charge that as there were armed men in the party they could proceed no further. It was explained that it was merely a funeral party and that a salute is always fired in honor of departed comrades. However, the sergeant could do nothing but obey orders, and he referred the officer to the lieutenant. The officer went ashore and splashed through mud, feeling that he finally understood the lieutenant, but this worthy could not be brought to take the authority upon his shoulders, and could do nothing more than demand an Aguinaldo pass from the Englishman, which unfortunately he did not possess. All parties were becoming exasperated, and after more splashing about and slipping over paddly fields the naval officer returned to the launch; not, however, before admonishing the lieutenant to see that a pass was on board the Powerful by next morning. The warning did not go unheeded and next morning the launch and the ship's boats loaded with marines and sailors went up the river and carried out the burial service. Considerable indignation is felt over the incident.

DISASTROUS COLLISION.

Forty Passengers Lost Their Lives in the Recent Collision in Japanese Waters.

Additional particulars were brought by the steamer Kinshiu Maru and the Miyagawa Maru on October 25, in which the latter vessel was sunk and 40 of her passengers drowned.

The Kinshiu Maru left Kobe at noon on the 25th for Nagasaki, to discharge flour from Seattle. Captain Kinshiu, a Japanese pilot, was in charge of the vessel. A hot part six in the evening, near Tadotsu, the dinner bell was rung and the captain had taken his seat at the table when suddenly two blasts were blown on the ship's whistle, notifying the presence of a vessel in the neighborhood. Two of the officers went to the ship's side to watch the approaching vessel, when to their surprise they saw that the vessel was coming across the ship's bows at a distance of a few yards only. Seeing that a collision was inevitable, orders were at once given for the vessel to go full speed astern, but this was unfortunately too late to avert an accident, and the Kinshiu Maru was struck on the starboard side near the chief engineer, who was below was not aware at the time that anything serious had occurred. In the meantime the crew of the Kinshiu were mustered and the men told off the man the four large boats. Perfect order prevailed on the Kinshiu and in less than four minutes the boats were launched and the work of rescue

was commenced. More than 120 were rescued from the water and from the bows of the doomed vessel, and had it not been for the promptitude displayed by the officers and crew of the Kinshiu, the loss of life, though serious, would have been much greater. The captain and all the crew were among those rescued, and it is thought that the forty or more passengers who lost their lives were below in the after part of the vessel at the time of the collision. Within ten minutes of the collision, the Miyagawa filled and sank. The Kinshiu anchored near the wrecked vessel for nearly twenty-four hours and after buoying the wreck with lights went on to Nagasaki.

CHINESE PIRATES.

Steam Launches on the Canton River Overhauled.

Piracy is rife all over the rivers and creeks of the delta of the Canton river; in fact it is of daily occurrence. One of the most daring cases, the Daily Press reports, happened at Hongkong on September 29 at a place called Chi-tan-shan, just below Kunchuk, on the West river. Three launches were attacked, the first one being the Wo Shing. After overhauling the crew of this launch the pirates used her to attack the other two, the Kwong Fook and Kwong Sun. All three belonged to the same company and were plying between Canton and Chum-sha, in Sunning district. The pirates made good use of all the firearms found on board the first named vessel and wounded several of the crew, capturing both the others, plundering all the passengers of everything of value, and making good their escape with all the booty. Steam launch owners are forced to bribe these cold-blooded murderers not to molest them and also to employ one on each vessel in order to protect them from others.

FISHING FLEET WRECKED.

Fifty-Two Fishermen Drowned Off the Coast of Saghalien.

Disastrous news of the shipwreck of fishermen, involving the loss of 52 lives, comes from Saghalien, along the coast of which some Japanese fishing boats of a capacity of 100 tons or so are in the habit of engaging in salmon fishing. Eight of such vessels left there for home on October 1, when they encountered a storm. Two of them, the Miyase Maru and the Suzei Maru, were blown against a reef and were dashed to pieces, 52 men out of 55 being drowned, while the Kotoku Maru was also blown on the rocks, but suffered no injury nor loss of life. The other five vessels, including the Enkuji, the Yawata, the One, the Kinryu, and the Saiwai are still missing and great fears are entertained for their fate.

The sailing vessel Kunigoshi Maru, which left Nikolaievsk on October 1 with a cargo of salmon, ran into a severe gale on the 3rd off the coast of Saghalien and foundered. Out of the crew of 23 hands ten were saved by the steamship Hokuya Maru, of the Hakodate Steamship Co., while the remaining thirteen were drowned.

WHAT SHE BELIEVES.

"I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good medicine, because I have seen its effects in the case of my mother. She has taken it when she was weak and her health was poor, and she says she knows of nothing better to build her up and make her feel strong." Bessie M. Knowles, Upper Wood Harbor, N.S.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Popular Victorians United.—As a result of a charming home wedding solemnized yesterday, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Jackson are to-day receiving the genuine and sincere congratulations of many friends upon the auspicious event that lost a daughter to the home of Mr. William White and gave Mr. Jackson a bride. The groom is engaged as bookkeeper with Erskine, Wall & Co., and well deserves all the happiness that results from a happy marriage. The young couple will make their home on Whittaker street.

200 Boys' English School Suits, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50. B. Williams & Co.

HURRAH FOR THE OLD SOD!

"PURE GOLD" BAKING POWDER

IS PURE, SURE AND ALL CANADIAN.

A Coupon on every tin.

Save all these you can and perhaps you will reap some of the many promises therein contained.

AT ALL GROCERS.

SKIN LIKE BABY'S

Skin diseases from the merest pimples to the most obstinate eczema, salt rheum, running sores, are quickly, pleasantly and permanently cured by Dr. Agnew's Ointment—35 cents.

Who does not envy a baby its soft velvety skin? How many suffer from distressing skin diseases—Do you suffer? Have you tetter—salt rheum—scald head—ring worm—eczema—ulcers—blotches on the skin—chronic erysipelas—liver spots and what not else of these distasteful and aggravating disorders which disfigure and discourage? Dr. Agnew's Ointment allays the distressing itching, burning, stinging sensations which are part and parcel of such troubles, and in a thousand cases where internal treatments have failed to heal and eradicate them it has worked wonderful and permanent cures—and no skin disease, no matter of how long standing, has baffled its curative qualities. In cases of chronic eczema it has proved its great worth, and cases are on record where this dread affection has been the birthright of its patient and constant companion until past middle life, and Dr. Agnew's Ointment has cured speedily and permanently. It is a boon to mothers because it is a boon to babyland—scald head and its irritations, which are accompaniments to the teething period, are quickly driven off and restlessness passes away—and where torture reigned with baby this balm brought rest and a cure—it affords instant relief from the itching distress. . . .

Do you suffer from piles—itching, blind, bleeding or ulcerated?—No remedy has brought so quick relief, spared painful surgical operations as Dr. Agnew's Ointment—it has proved itself an absolute cure for piles in all forms and at all stages—one application will relieve the itching, irritating sensations in an instant—and long standing cases disappear after from three to five nights' treatment—the pain and soreness quit you and the tumors vanish.

A lady living in a northern County town writes that for seventeen years she was troubled with salt rheum. She took doctors' treatments and used many lotions without any permanent relief. Reading of the cures made by Dr. Agnew's Ointment, she decided to try it. The first application allayed the irritation and she continued using it—the disease rapidly disappeared and now for two years there has been no sign of a return of it.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART—Cures palpitation, fluttering, shortness of breath and all heart disorders—relief in 30 minutes.
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER—Has cured cases of catarrh of 50 years' standing—relieves cold in the head in 10 minutes.
DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS—Stop sick headache—cure constipation, biliousness and liver troubles—pleasant little doses—40 in a box—25 cents.

SOLD BY DEAN & HISCOCKS AND HALL & CO.

MACONOCHE'S RATIONS

THE Food for all Mining, Exploring and Touring Parties.

Maconochie's Patent Army and Navy Rations are a combination of choice Meat and Vegetables, forming a substantial, nutritious, and savoury meal, which can be eaten hot or cold. Hot in a few minutes.

MACONOCHE'S FOODS ARE THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

MACONOCHE BROTHERS, - - London, ENGLAND.

Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Bottled Fruits, Jelly Tablets, &c. Potted Meats, Pates and Camp Pies, Soups, Sausages, &c.

130 GOLD MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd. Ltd.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, ETC.....

Mill and Mining Supplies

Wagons, Buggies, Cutters, Farm Implements

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, KAMLOOPS

Seagram's Whisky

"Thistle Blend"

and

SOLE AGENTS

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase).....\$600,000 \$2,020,000
RESERVE.....\$100,000 \$480,000

HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN THE UNITED STATES: San Francisco and Portland.

IN CANADA: Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Montreal Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In Australia and New Zealand—Bank of Australasia. In Honolulu—Bishop & Co.

CANADIAN - YUKON GOLD FIELDS

Drafts, Letters of Credit, Etc., issued direct on Dawson City.

Savings Bank Department

Deposits received from \$1 upwards, and interest allowed thereon. Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted. G. G. GILLESPIE, Manager. Victoria, B. C., November, 1898.

NOTICE.

The DAILY COLONIST is for sale at the news stands and on the streets of Vancouver on the arrival of the steamer from Victoria and at the following additional places:

From all C. P. R. News Agents.
From all E. & N. News Agents.
NANAIMO.....B. Pinkney & Co.
WELLINGTON.....Theo. Bryant.
CUMBERLAND.....J. D. McLean.
VANCOUVER.....Hotel Stuart.
GIDDEEN.....S. W. Field.
NEW WESTMINSTER.....D. Lyall & Co.
KAMLOOPS.....W. T. Javin.
VERNON.....Bailey Bros.
MAKA.....Smith Bros.
GIDDEEN.....M. R. Skolick.
REVELSTOKE.....Batterson & Co.
REVELSTOKE STATION.....F. W. Wells.
McDowell, Atkins, Watson & Co.
NELSON.....D. T. Barclay.
ROSSLAND.....A. Purdy.
THORNTON.....Thompson Station Co.
KASLO.....P. W. Simpson.
SLOCAN.....Lamont & Young.
SANDON.....Slocan News Co.
NEW DENVER.....C. P. Nelson.
SILVERTON.....Silverton News Co.
PORT STERLING.....E. J. Conn.
CRANBROOK.....R. E. Beattie.
CALGARY.....Linton Bros.
WILKINSON.....Keno & Sales.
SKAGWAY.....Skagway News Co.
CUSTOM HOUSE, LOG CABIN, N.W.T.
THORNTON, TUGWELL.
PORT TOWNSEND.....M. French & Co.
SEATTLE.....Hotel Butler.
.....C. Y. Oyston.
.....Hotel Seattle.
.....Puget Sound News Co.
.....J. Hefferman.
.....Eastern News Co.
F. B. Wilson, 104 Occidental Ave.
G. T. Ward, 109 Columbia St.
TACOMA.....G. Wolfe, 1203 Pacific Ave.
.....Central News Co., corner 11th and Pacific Avenue.
SPOKANE.....M. W. Shaw, Hotel Spokane.
.....C. W. Shaw, Hotel Spokane.
SAN FRANCISCO.....Palace Hotel News Stand.
L. P. Fisher, 11 Merchants' Exchange.

Use Pendray's Electric Soap

Remember when going North that the

Hotel Astoria.

AT SKAGWAY.

Is the largest and best furnished Hotel in Alaska. Has steam heat, electric lights, bathroom, hot and cold water, rail beds, etc. Reliable information as to freight and transportation furnished on application. Baggage stored free. Headquarters for Victoria & B. C. Travelers.

CRAMPTON & ARMSTRONG, Props.

Beds 50c. to \$1.50. No bunks.

SARTORIAL

Latest tips on Style are appreciated by Victorians who believe it wisdom to dress well.

Latest fashion plates to hand accompanied by

A Select Line of

Up-to-date Woolens

We can suit you in every way and untiring in our efforts to please.

THOMAS BROS. & GRANT.

92 Government Street

Municipal Elections for 1898

The following persons are entitled to vote, namely:

FOR MAYOR.

Any person qualified to vote for aldermen is entitled to vote for Mayor.

FOR ALDERMEN.

The following persons are entitled to vote in any ward in which they may be registered as ratepayers, that is to say, any male or female being a British subject, and of the full age of twenty-one years, and

(a) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(b) Who is a householder within the municipality. "A householder" is defined as a person who holds and occupies a messuage, dwelling, or tenement, or any part or portion of a messuage, dwelling or tenement, within the municipality, paying therefor a rental or rent value of not less than \$50 per annum, or before the 1st day of November, 1898, the full license fee therefor, or

(c) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(d) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(e) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(f) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(g) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(h) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(i) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(j) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(k) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(l) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(m) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

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(o) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(p) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(q) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(r) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(s) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(t) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(u) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(v) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(w) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(x) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(y) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(z) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

By order of the Municipal Council.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., 8th November, 1898.

NO. 233. A BY-LAW.

To Amend the "Expenditure By-Law, 1898."

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the "Expenditure By-Law, 1898,"

Enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria on the 11th day of October, 1898, and the following substituted therefor:

VIII.—EDUCATION.

No. of Vote.	Statement of Service.	Estimated for service ending 31st Dec 1898.	Total.
39	Board of school purposes	\$43,000 00	\$43,000 00

2. This By-Law may be cited as the "Expenditure By-Law, 1898, Amendment By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 31st day of October, 1898.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council this 1st day of November, 1898.

(L.S.) CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 1st day of November, A.D. 1898, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

ST. ALICE WATER

FROM

Harrison Hot Springs

PER

THORPE & CO., Ltd.

Sole Agents.

VICTORIA, NELSON Tel. 435.

Box 175

Remember when going North that the

Hotel Astoria.

AT SKAGWAY.

Is the largest and best furnished Hotel in Alaska. Has steam heat, electric lights, bathroom, hot and cold water, rail beds, etc. Reliable information as to freight and transportation furnished on application. Baggage stored free. Headquarters for Victoria & B. C. Travelers.

CRAMPTON & ARMSTRONG, Props.

Beds 50c. to \$1.50. No bunks.

NOT RESPONSIBLE

The ward-room officers, H.M.S. Egeria, will not be responsible for any debts contracted in their name.

Look at These!

Money saving prices for you in buying your Furniture from us, especially for the man who toils for his dollars as most of us do. Our line has never been more complete, nor with greater range from high to low prices.

Also, just arrived from Manufacturers in England over 8,000 yards of Carpet in endless variety in designs and colors. Call and convince yourself.

THE B.C. FURNITURE CO.,

JACOB SEHL Manager

JEWELRY

Watches, Clocks and Silverware

Can be bought at Stoddart's at prices (considering quality) quite as cheap as the Eastern houses advertise their goods. The customer in any line here will save freight, and if the goods are found not satisfactory can obtain an exchange easier than sending goods back to Toronto, etc.

A FEW OF OUR PRICES

Waltham Watches from.....\$ 5.00
Elgin Watches from.....5.00
In Solid Silver Cases.....6.00
Gents' Solid Gold Watches from.....35.00
Ladies' Solid Gold Watches from.....18.00
JEWELRY AT SIMILAR REDUCTIONS.
Diamonds set in Solid Gold Scarf.....2.00
Solid Gold Rings from.....1.00
The Handsomest Lady's Gold Ring ever sold for.....2.00

STODDART'S JEWELRY STORE

68-69, YATES STREET.

Cash purchaser of Nugget Gold to any amount.

MR. HARRY M. FIELD

Of Leipzig, Germany.

PIANO VIRTUOSO

Is prepared to receive Canadian and American pupils, 25 Grassi Strasse, or Prof. Martin Keane, 24 Brandenburger Strasse.

PABST BOHEMIAN

From Milwaukee. The finest Beer the world ever produced, and draught at the

Bank Exchange.

The lowest, clearest and cheapest Restaurant in the city. Never closes.

A ROMANCE OF GOLD.

Story of a Pure Streak Found in Crater Near Head Waters of Tanana.

Treasure Jealously Guarded by Indians Who Attempted Life of the White Locators.

The first part of the following story from the Dawson Midnight Sun appeared in yesterday's issue, but as by inadvertence the latter half was omitted, the tale is now given in its complete form, that he who reads may estimate for himself the probability of the at least interesting narrative:

Arthur Golden, of Stillwater, Minn., and partner, John Grant, of Jackson, Mich., are responsible for a story that, if published in detail, would put our modern writers of fiction to shame. They have either rehearsed the story in all its details until they have thoroughly committed it to memory, or, as they positively assert, it actually occurred. As evidence they exhibited to a Mid-night Sun reporter a beautiful specimen of rose quartz, studded with virgin gold. They have not submitted it to an assayer as yet, and will not do so until they reach the States. In their possession was a buckskin pouch containing nearly \$2,000 in gold, which they claim they chipped from the ledge with the point of their hunting knife.

The story in substance is as follows: Messrs. Golden and Grant left their respective homes early in May of last year. Each was backed by a syndicate and were outfitted in Seattle. They sailed from Seattle for St. Michael the first day of June and intended coming to Dawson, but a complication of accidents so delayed them en route that by the time they reached Fort Yukon winter had set in, and with other passengers they proceeded six days to their winter quarters. About the middle of December they heard of Minook, and in company with others they journeyed over the ice to that point. Here they engaged in prospecting with various results, and finally located on a pup about 60 miles up the creek from its mouth. They put up a cabin and prepared to spend the balance of the winter in determining the value of their discovery. They were in an isolated locality, their nearest neighbors being nearly 40 miles distant.

One night in February they were awakened by the howling of a dog outside their door, and hastily throwing on their clothes, they made an investigation. By the light of a lantern a poor, half-starved dog was discerned on the top of a small rise about 100 yards distant. The dog was acting in a peculiar manner, and as soon as the men approached would stop howling and run back into the woods. His actions were so expressive as to almost say "Come on," and, retracing their steps to the cabin, candles were procured and Grant and Golden set out to follow the strange animal. The dog would wait for them to nearly reach him and then run on ahead a short distance and wait for them to come up, when the performance would be repeated. This was kept up nearly three hours, when the faint glimmer of a light could be seen through the forest. Rushing on with increased speed, they soon reached the spot, and there discovered an old Indian nearly dead with exposure and starvation. He was in a half crazed condition and busily engaged chewing the buckskin thong used to fasten on his snowshoes.

A litter of pine boughs was made, the old Indian placed thereon and the return journey commenced. Frequent stops were made for rest, and it was early morning before the cabin was reached. The Indian was carefully cared for, but made little sign of life for nearly a week. The boys were confident he was dying, and did all in their power to relieve his suffering. About ten days after his admission to the cabin he beckoned the boys to his side, and by means of signs asked for a buckskin pouch which he had suspended to his belt when he found. Opening this, he exhibited several nuggets, amounting to a couple of hundred dollars, and urged the boys to accept. It was easily seen that he had something he wished to communicate, but the sign language was too limited to fully convey his meaning. The boys were finally given to understand that several days' travel would take them to the crater of an extinct volcano, on the other side of which a trail would be found blazed by the Indian, and following this for nearly 100 miles would bring them to the ledge from which the gold had been excavated. The boys were also given to understand that this locality had long been held in reverence by the natives, and considerable danger would be incurred in visiting the spot.

The old Indian lingered for a few days longer, when death came to his relief, and his remains were buried near the cabin.

Messrs. Grant and Golden were inclined to doubt the truth of the story, but believing no harm but the loss of a little time could come of investigation, they prepared for the journey.

The old volcano was reached and the trail discovered just as the Indian had described, lending the semblance of truth to the tale, and encouraging the boys to make careful search. For five weeks they followed the trail, sometimes wandering away from it, and always returning to find the now welcome signs where the trees had been blazed with a hunting knife.

After incurring a great many hardships, they reached a plateau where all signs of the trail vanished, and several days' research failed to reveal any more indications. Taking it for granted that this must be the vicinity in which the gold was to be found, they commenced a systematic search, and were rewarded towards evening of the second day in locating a ledge of quartz, having the appearance of rich material. The vein was uncovered for about four feet, and here the rock was found of which the specimen shown is claimed to be a part, and from which the gold was extracted. A thin streak of virgin gold extended along and apparently through the rock, and from this streak was taken the gold. Messrs. Grant and Golden had in a sack.

Several days were spent in obtaining this, and the ledge was then covered with moss. The supply of provisions was nearly exhausted, so that further prospecting was out of the question.

When but two days' travel on the return journey, they became aware that they were being followed, and a close watch was maintained. Shortly after they camped at night a solitary Indian came up and made them understand he

SWITCHMAN BLAMED.

Away Responsibility for Loss of Eleven Lives on Grand Trunk.

Engineer Should Have Noticed Mistake But He Has Paid Penalty.

Special to the Colonist.

Toronto, Nov. 16.—Inquiries into the cause of the railway wreck on the Grand Trunk commenced before the coroner and a jury this afternoon. The jury were taken to the scene of the accident and the operation of the switch left open thoroughly explained to them by the divisional superintendent, Mr. Herbert of Montreal. An engine and coach were run over the switch several times and finally the jury were carried across it at a speed of fifteen miles an hour in order to allow them an opportunity of feeling the jar caused by turning on to the right track, the absence of which should have warned Engineer Brady that he had taken the wrong line, even if he had missed seeing the red light displayed at the switch house.

The operation of the switch proved that the danger signal must have been shown to the express if the light was burning at all, and the responsibility for the accident was at once made apparent.

It was shown first that Driver Brady had violated a cardinal rule of the railway service in running his train past the danger signal, and the switchman, John Murphy, had been guilty of neglect in leaving the switch turned and allowing the west bound express to pass on to a track used exclusively for east bound traffic.

Brady paid for his error with his life. Switchman Murphy will make a statement to-morrow; meanwhile his interests are watched by counsel.

Investigation brought out the fact that a sum of \$900 is missing from the body of Wm. Lunness, a Toronto driver. Lunness had been in Montreal with a car of cattle which he sold. He cashed checks to the value of \$375 in Montreal and realized \$500 more in cash on the sale of his stock.

The number of deaths is now known to be eleven, all other passengers being accounted for.

Limbs supposed to belong to an unknown man constituting the twelfth victim, were those of Wm. Lunness, whose body was frightfully mangled. The remainder of the dead have all been identified and it is shown that two families have been blotted out of existence.

STOCKS, METALS AND PRODUCE.

Purchases at the Decline Start New York Prices Upward.—Mr. Chamberlain's Speech Checks London.

New York, Nov. 16.—The Evening Post's financial table from London says: "Mr. Chamberlain's speech in Manchester yesterday checked business in the stock markets here today, and the tone was dull. The market was hesitating. They lacked the support of Berlin today. It being a holiday in that market, Paris also refrained from buying. The continued ease of money here is puzzling the market."

New York, Nov. 16.—Apparently the watchmen who have been waiting for action in the markets to buy stocks made up their minds to buy at this morning's decline as the most that could be looked for under the circumstances, and they accordingly came into the market in great force, and before the end of the day had wiped out the early losses almost entirely and established a higher range of values than yesterday throughout. The closing was active and quite strong at the top.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Nov. 15.	Nov. 16.
Ann. Cotton Oil	32 3/4	32 3/4
Ann. Tob.	140 1/2	138 3/4
Ann. Sugar	121 1/2	122 1/2
Ann. Sugar pfd.	111 1/2	111 1/2
Ann. Spirits	12 1/2	12 1/2
Atchafon, all paid	10	10 1/4
Atchafon pfd.	4 1/2	5 1/4
Bay State Gas	4 1/2	4 1/2
Ches. & Ohio	23 1/2	23 1/2
Canada Southern	118 1/2	119 1/2
Chicago Gas	10 1/2	10 1/2
Chicago & N. W.	13 1/2	13 1/2
C. R. I. & Pac.	10 1/2	10 1/2
C. N. & St. P.	112 1/2	112 1/2
Cons. Gas, N. Y.	18 1/2	18 1/2
C. C. & St. L.	42 1/2	42 1/2
Del. & Hudson	50	50 1/2
Douglas & Idaho	50	50 1/2
Gen. Elec.	83	83 1/2
Jersey Central	13 1/2	13 1/2
Lake Erie & Western pfd.	63	63 1/2
Louisville & Nashville	60 1/2	61 1/2
Man. Elev.	37 1/2	37 1/2
Mex. Pac.	37 1/2	37 1/2
Nat. Lead	37 1/2	37 1/2
North American Co.	47 1/2	47 1/2
Nor. Pac. com. new	70	70 1/2
N. Y. C. & H.	117	117 1/2
N. Y. L. E. & W.	13 1/2	13 1/2
Ontario, Ont. & W.	15 1/2	15 1/2
Onaqua	37 1/2	37 1/2
Pac. Mail	37 1/2	37 1/2
Phila. & Reading, all paid	130 1/2	130 1/2
Pittsburgh	130 1/2	130 1/2
Sou. Ry. com.	9 1/2	9 1/2
Southern Ry. pfd.	37 1/2	37 1/2
Standard Rope & T.	10 1/2	10 1/2
Texas Pacific	15 1/2	15 1/2
U. S. Leather pfd.	68	67 1/2
U. S. Rubber com.	42 1/2	42 1/2
U. S. Rubber pfd.	10 1/2	10 1/2
U. P. receipts	34 1/2	34 1/2
Union Pacific pfd.	34 1/2	34 1/2
Wabash	21 1/2	21 1/2
Western Union	93 1/2	93 1/2
Met. St. Railway	17 1/2	17 1/2
Broadway Trust	68 1/2	68 1/2
Can. Cable in Montreal	186	186 1/2
C. P. R. in London	80 1/2	80 1/2
Money on call, 2 to 2 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3 to 3 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady at \$4.85 to 1/2 for demand and at \$4.82 to 1/2 for sixty days; posted rates, \$4.81 to \$4.80 1/2. Commercial bills, \$4.81 1/2 to 3/4.		

New York, Nov. 16.—Silver certificates, 90c; to 91c; bar silver, 90c; Mexican dollars, 47c.

Copper, former: straits, \$17.00 to \$18. Spotter, quiet; domestic, \$5.15 to \$5.25. Lead, quiet; bullion prices, \$3.50; exchange prices, \$3.70 to \$3.75.

New York, Nov. 16.—Wheat closed: March, 74 1/2c; May, 74c; Dec., 74c. Corn: Dec., 65c; May, 66c. Corn-Nov., 23 1/2c; Dec., 23 1/2c; May, 23 1/2c.

Dec., 24c; May, 25c. Pork—Dec., \$7.82 1/2; Jan., \$8.02 1/2. Lard—Dec., \$4.85; Jan., \$4.92 1/2. Ribs—Dec., \$4.42 1/2; Jan., \$4.55.

SETTLED HIS CASE.

Paris, Nov. 16.—Lieut. Gourko, formerly of the Russian army, who was under arrest for an attempt to murder one of the Russian state secretaries at Monte Carlo, and was awaiting extradition, was found dead in his cell this morning.

Job line of Boys' Overcoats \$2.50, worth from \$3.50 to \$6.00 McCandless Bros., Oak Hall.

Heat the knife before cutting warm bread or cake. The Christy knife is a kitchen treasure as well as the Dover egg-beater.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Willard Memorial Scheme—Election of Officers—The Publishing Association Affairs.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 16.—The last day of the W.C.T.U. convention showed a decided falling off in attendance. The business was a continuation of the report from affiliated interests. Mrs. Margaret Ingelhart, of Illinois, read the reports on the Frances E. Willard National Temperance hospital in Chicago. Following the reports the trustees and other members of the hospital board were introduced.

The treasurer's report showed the year's receipts \$9,935; disbursements \$9,801.

The report of Mrs. Caroline M. Woodward, of Nebraska, superintendent of the railroad department, proved to be one of the most interesting of the convention. She reviewed her unsuccessful attempts to prevent the sale of liquor to railroad men at the Omaha exposition and in railroad work generally.

The report of the executive committee was presented with their recommendations for the coming year. The first was for the raising of a Willard memorial fund by voluntary contributions of \$2 from each woman, following which came the appointments for evangelists. The report was accepted after it was stated by the chairman that the memorial fund was to be wholly voluntary.

Mrs. Clara Parish, of Japan, was made general secretary of the "L.T.T." branch. Nearly all of the national superintendents were re-elected.

Mrs. Mary Hunt, of Massachusetts, presented her report on scientific temperance instruction, closing by presenting to Wisconsin the first temperance instruction, and to New Jersey the banner for the most temperance instruction books in the schools.

Mrs. Stella R. Irving, of Minnesota, reported on Sunday school work, the banner for the largest percentage of increase Sunday school temperance work being presented to Missouri.

A resolution requesting the International Sunday school lesson committee to retain the temperance lessons in their course was presented by Mrs. Irving and endorsed by the convention.

After devotional exercises the report of the Young Women's Temperance Publication, in connection with which another sensation from Mrs. Carse was looked for, was taken up. Mrs. Carse, president of the association, read the report.

VANCOUVER AFFAIRS.

Muskett Found Guilty on One Count—Plans to Further Northern Railway Scheme.

Vancouver, Nov. 16.—In the case against Muskett for defrauding wholesale houses, on trial to-day before Chief Justice McCall, the jury found Muskett guilty on one count—selling goods after judgment had been entered. He will be sentenced to-morrow. The defending lawyer, Mr. W. J. Bowser, created a sensation by entering an objection to the grand jury's indictment, on the ground that while they were deliberating the Attorney-General was closeted with them. Attorney-General Martin has been acting as prosecutor in the case. The Chief Justice said he would go no further than to note the objection.

Another meeting of citizens has taken place in connection with the Vancouver and Northern railway scheme. Resolutions have been passed adopting the name, "The Vancouver, Northern and Yukon Railway Company," and in favor of application for charters from the Provincial and Dominion governments for a line including the best features of the routes of the Vancouver, Alouette and Burrard Inlet Railway and Ferry company. A sub-committee will be appointed in this connection, and subscriptions will be solicited, of not less than \$10, for preliminary expenses.

The new deputy attorney-general arrived from Winnipeg yesterday, and was met at the Hotel Vancouver by a delegation of citizens, including many former residents of Manitoba.

CHRISTMAS is COMING

Remind Your Friends That you still keep them within your remembrance by sending them a copy of

OF.....

VICTORIA AND.....

PICTURES...

VICTORIA VICINITY.

A PORTFOLIO OF 6 BEAUTIFUL PHOTO CHROMOS

Just Issued By

The Colonist P. & P. Co., Ltd.,

And for sale at the bookstores and this office, is the finest series of pictures of Victoria and vicinity ever issued. These pictures were photographed by special arrangement with W. Goorlie Blackie and are the special property of THE COLONIST. The subjects of the pictures are:—

Provincial Parliament Buildings

Goldstream Falls, near Victoria, B.C.

British Naval Station, Esquimalt

Goodacre Lake, Beacon Hill Park

A Portion of the Business Quarter

Swans in the Lake, Beacon Hill Park

No more appropriate and acceptable Christmas greeting could be sent to absent friends than this series of six beautiful pictures.

75 CENTS

"Pictures of Victoria and Vicinity"

is the most satisfactory evidence of the loveliness of Victoria and its surroundings that has been presented to the public; sent abroad it will give an excellent impression to those who have not yet visited here; it will also prove a delightful reminder to those who have. While being an excellent advertisement for our beautiful city the pictures will be valued for their own artistic merit.

The number issued is not large, and as there will be a heavy demand for them immediately, especially for the holidays, all desirous of securing the collection should purchase at once. They may be had

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HANDY LIST

VICTORIA FIRMS.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS. M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C. Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE. CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buy and exchange all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN. JOSEPH HANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 26 Yates street; stables 110 Superior street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS. CHAS. HAYWARD, 62 Government street.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS. R. LETTICE—Paints, varnishes, etc. Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE. M. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HOTELS. OCCIDENTAL—\$1 to \$1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.

DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts of higher price hotels. Free bus; meals 25 cents.

QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan, cor. Store and Johnson streets. J. C. Voss, Prop.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS. VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st.—Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc., for hire.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Telephone 18.

MINING BROKERS. BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort St., mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares dealt on commission. Correspondence solicited.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS. STEWART & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st. near Government.

PHOTOGRAPHERS. MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Sema Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS. L. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO. Ltd., 407 and Yates Sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc.; branch Vancouver.

STEAM DYE WORKS. PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old establishment. Established 1885. 114 1/2 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest establishment; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant.

SCAVENGERS. ED LINES, General Scavenger, 238 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Jas. Townsley, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort; or Schroeder Bros., corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to.

AUCTIONEERS. JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street. AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYERS.

BANKS. BANK OF MONTREAL. BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES. JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

MILLERS. THE BRACKMAN & KIRK MILLING CO., Ltd., millstuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. HENDERSON BROS.

HARDWARE. THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 3 and 10 Cordova street.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

HOTELS. BADMINTON HOUSE, rates \$2 and \$2.50.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTSMAN. TRETHERWEY & BRITAIN, 105 Cordova street.

Commercial Hotel. Turkish Baths. Rest \$2.00 a day house in Vancouver. J. F. COSTELLO, MANAGER.

Good, Clean Cotton

Rags Wanted at

Colonist Office, 3c.

per Pound. Small

cuttings no use.

YUKON MINERS

I am prepared to buy good properties for any party who are unable to come out this spring. Parties wishing a claim or two should write me as early as possible, as I intend to leave early in the spring for Edmonton and to bring out my sons. Letters should be accompanied by draft on the American Commercial Co. or the North American Trading & Transportation Co. made in my favor. Being on the ground and having had some experience I am in a position to buy to advantage. Claims of unprospected properties can to-day be bought for from one to five thousand which will be worth fifty thousand next fall. With the Victoria early in August and again about the 20th. Or any parties preferring a deposit amount in a Victoria bank and advise me of the same and what amount they wish to pay for a claim, and I can bring out the bill of sale and records.

LOUIS COUTURE. Dawson City.

References—Lieut. Governor Dewdney, F. Silver, M. P., Edmonton; Judge McGuire, etc.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I shall apply at the next sitting of the Board of License Commissioners, held in the city of Victoria, for a transfer of the license now held by me of the Germania Saloon, Johnson street, to William Thiemann.

(Signed) B. G. WALKER.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, Nov. 16, 8 p.m.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

During the past twenty-four hours the pressure has given way considerably over the Northwest states and Canada in advance of an extensive storm area, now centred in Northern British Columbia. Rain has fallen throughout this province and the states of Washington and Oregon, while from the Rockies eastward to Manitoba the weather continues fair and mild.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	44	46
Kamloops	39	36
Barkerville	39	34
Calgary	32	38
Winnipeg	29	24
Portland	42	54
San Francisco	59	66

FORECASTS.

For twenty-four hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time) Thursday:

Victoria and Vicinity—Fresh to high south-west and west winds; mild, with occasional rains.

Lower Mainland—Southwest and west winds; mild, with rain.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Temperatures:	Deg.	Deg.
5 a.m.	44	Men.
10 a.m.	46	Highest
5 p.m.	46	Lowest

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.	Calm.
10 a.m.	23 miles southeast.
5 p.m.	9 miles south.

Average state of weather—Raining.

No sunshine.

Barometer at noon—Observed.....20.590

Corrected.....20.537

E. BAYNES REED,
Provincial Forecast Official.

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

E. B. Welch.	W. E. Curtis.
W. Taylor.	J. Stewart.
W. F. Hagel.	Jas. Free.
W. Nichols.	Chas. Tripp.
W. J. Pratt.	W. Salt.
A. M. Bullock.	P. Gorney.
E. Mohun.	R. D. Turner.
J. O. Williams.	L. Murrell.
Mrs. Williams.	J. Stewart.
A. Ashy.	F. Paget.
C. Breeman.	
J. McLean.	

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

J. Piercy & Co.	W. Graham.
D. Spencer.	Lenz & Leiser.
Jas. Williams.	W. J. Anderson.
Jas. Free.	Colonist.
Wilson Bros.	Parsons Produce.
D. R. Pottinger.	Small & Haddock.
J. Barnard.	Schneider Bros.
R. H. Jameson.	Spratt & Macaulay.
Brackman & Ker.	B. C. Market Co.
Canada Paint Co.	C. R. King.
C. C. Russell.	Prior & Co.
City Transfer Co.	Jno. Coughlan.
Sam. Clay.	Clark & Pearson.
G. & A. Haynes.	Clayton.
G. D. Scott.	Sidney Shore.
Dom. Express Co.	Imperial Oil Co.

ADVENTUROUS SEALERS.

They Brave the Dangers of a Cold, Long Swim for One Last Drink.

The ceremonies attending the departure of some of the crew of the sealer Geneva were about as long as the oft-described lovers' adieu at the garden gate, or the parting of two lady friends, who have just one more word to say before they separate. There were several of the crew who at the last minute remembered that Thanksgiving would come along while they were on the vasty deep, and so they got ashore to have another drink for luck. While these were being rounded up, another lot felt that it would never do for their companions to get ahead of them, so they set out to even up and were temporarily missing when the first lot were corralled. Then the search had to be renewed, and this took a little time. All was made snug again and ready for the start, and the Geneva lay out in the stream ready for the tug, when the sight of the salt, salt sea put a great thirst into the breasts of three or four of the more adventurous spirits. No doubt, too, they had a sort of presentiment that while they were away prohibition might be put in force, and then where would be the "Beer, beautiful beer," about which so much had been sung? To think of exchanging for long, weary months foaming beakers for foaming breakers was too much for them, and so as they had no objection to water "outside," they with one accord sprang overboard into the bay and pulled for the shore, regardless of their damp clothes, for was that not only an offset to their feeling so "dry" within? They were rescued by a boat sent, and yesterday morning the Geneva set out on her cruise, with all taut and snug.

DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE.

BLOWN INCLUDED, 25 cents, acts magically and cures quickly. One application allays pain, clears the passage, reduces inflammation and gives comfort. Cures cold in the head, Hay Fever, Rose Fever, Catarrhal Deafness and all head and throat affections which if not taken in time will lead to Chronic Catarrh and later consumption. It is sure, pure and harmless, easily applied.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

COAL.

Nut Coal - \$4.25
Lump " - 5.50

Munn, Holland & Co.
Corner Broad St. and Trousseau Avenue

MOVING TO EXTINCTION

The Fur Trade Slowly But Surely Becoming a Thing of the Past.

Civilization of the Red Hunters and Clever Imitation the Primal Causes.

A century, half a century, or even a score of years ago, one of the greatest industries of British North America was the collection and marketing of furs for the clothing of the women of fashion—and for a time Victoria held high rank as a receiving and distributing centre. Gradually, almost imperceptibly, but none the less persistently the trade has fallen away, until now it is doubtful if the annual receipts of furs of all classes in the markets of the world will total 25 per cent. of what they did twenty years ago.

And yet good furs can never quite go out of fashion, and it will be many a long year yet before a rich seal skin coat or cape loses its charm in the eyes of a woman who understands the art of dressing.

The fact that the Indians of the Lynn Canal and British Columbia border country have devoted their energies chiefly to packing for the white miners since the Klondike rush set in, has been freely quoted as cause for a shortage in the fur receipts from the North.

Mr. M. Gutmann, the well known local buyer, was asked for his opinion on this point yesterday, and gave a guarded negative answer to the proposition. He pointed out that Victoria is not now an important collection point, so that opinions on the subject could not be as intelligently formed here as in New York, London, or some other of the centres of the trade.

Later, it was quite true that the receipts of furs from Wrangell and the Stikine had fallen off considerably through the Indians finding other employment more profitable or more congenial than trapping. Still the Klondike river hunters remained faithful to their old allegiance, and the collections of the entire section affected by the Klondike development would not in reality play any material part in the grand total of the world's fur supply.

Mr. R. H. Hall, inspector of the Hudson's Bay Company, is another gentleman who does not agree that the mining in the upper Yukon has had any very important bearing on the present condition of the fur trade. Mr. Hall has only recently returned from a season's work in the North, and probably no one is better able than he to discuss the question with authority and out of his own knowledge and experience.

The fur trade of the world is dying, he asserts—not because of the mining boom in the Klondike or any other single or accidental cause, but through a variety of causes impossible of control. The first of these is the abandonment of hunting and trapping by the Indians, who now find that acceptance of the avocations of civilization is more profitable and infinitely less fatiguing than hunting or trapping for the fur buyer. Packing for the miners, working in the mines, the logging camps, the canneries or the saw-mills, fishing or even farming—each offers to the Indians attractions superior to those of the chase.

Then again the valuable fur bearing animals throughout Northern America are approaching nearer and nearer to extinction, while some varieties have indeed been lost sight of altogether or find their way into the hands of the buyers only at rarest intervals. Take mink for example, which were to be had in numbers impossible of calculation only a few years ago, at any point on the Coast north of Comox. It was a poor week then in which an expert Indian trapper could not get together several hundred skins, ready for the coming of the buyer. Now he might go far and search well without finding a single specimen.

Not have prices risen in corresponding ratio to make amends for the continually lessened supply. The explanation is to be found again in the same progress of civilization that is weaning the Indian from the action of his ancestors. The natives of the Northland no longer hunt and trap, preferring the more lucrative pursuits of their white neighbors; on the other hand manufacture and inventive science has so perfected the art of imitation in fabrics as rich and almost as durable as the genuine furs that the latter need not be insisted upon even by the most conservative and fastidious.

Looking at the matter philosophically and with the eyes of experience—although the Hudson's Bay Company are still buying and shipping furs to London almost daily, as in years of yore—Mr. Hall regards the fur trade as a disappearing industry. And even the natives, who were so cleverly witting to supply desirable substitutes for furs that no one will suffer in the end through the passing of the days of real furs.

BUSINESS STILL BRISK.

Prospects of an Immense Business With the Northern Mining Camps.

Although there have not been as many large shipments as during the previous week, the past seven days have been busy ones with Victoria merchants. There has been a steady stream of shipments to Kootenay and other interior points, Kamloops particularly taking more than usual, on account no doubt of the development work which has been undertaken in that vicinity. Alberni, West Coast and other Island mining centres continue to increase their demands for all classes of goods, winter interfering very little with prospecting and development work on Vancouver Island.

This trade it is expected will reach very large proportions before spring, as the country is sure to be full of prospectors and much actual work will be carried on. The big trade of the spring, however, will come from Northern British Columbia, not only the newly discovered Athl district but the older districts of Cassiar and Omineca where good placer and quartz properties discovered during the past summer will be worked next season. The merchants expect to control most of this trade and with the transportation facilities that have been promised along the coast and on the northern lakes and rivers, they will be in a position to do so.

Like the wholesalers the retailers continue to enjoy a good and steady business. As the holidays approach the prospects of the Christmas trade continue to brighten and grocers and novelty dealers are looking forward to a banner season.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, give tone and vigor to the system.

THE RETAIL MARKETS.

First Eastern Apples Make Their Appearance—Heavy Receipts of Venison.

Quotations are unchanged this week in the local markets and with grocers there is a little quiet at present. A small consignment of eastern apples is now on sale but being the first bring fancy prices. More are expected daily and with other varieties should lead the market well provided. Another fruit soon expected is the Japanese orange, none of which have as yet arrived. There continues a very strong demand for fresh eggs and prices have stiffened, though the 60-cent mark has not yet been passed. Venison, at no time since the season opened has been as plentiful as it is now. During the past few days it was not unusual to see deer brought in wagon loads, piled up like frozen porkers coming in from the country. Current retail quotations are as follows:

Flour—Ogilvie's	6.00
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	6.00
H. B. (Hungarian)	6.00
Three Star	5.25
Premier	5.00
Snowflake	5.25
Hungarian (Armstrong)	6.00
XXXX (Armstrong)	6.00
Graham, per 10 lbs.	26.30
Wheat, per ton	26.30
Buckwheat, per 10 lbs.	40
Straw, per bale	60.75
Oats, per ton	26.25
Barley, per ton	28.00
Brass	18.25
Middlings, per ton	26.25
Ground feed, California, per ton	28.30
Chop feed, B & K.	28.25
Corn, whole, per ton	27.00
Corn, cracked, per ton	27.00
Commeal, per 10 lbs.	38.00
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs.	40.45
Rolling oats, 7 lbs.	3
Citrons, per lb.	12
Cabbage, per lb.	2.65
Potatoes, per cwt.	60
Tomatoes, per lb.	64
Cheese, per lb.	15.30
Red peppers, per lb.	15
Hay, baled, per ton	12.14
Eggs, Island, per doz., strictly fresh	60
Eggs, imported, per doz.	20.25
Butter, fresh per lb.	20.25
Dairy (Eastern) per lb.	20.25
B. C. Cheese, per lb.	16
Hams, Canadian, per lb.	15.18
Hams, American, per lb.	14.18
Bacon, American, per lb.	14.18
Rolls, per lb.	14.18
Long clear, per lb.	14.18
Canadian, per lb.	14.18
Shoulders, hams, per lb.	12.14
Mince-Beef, per lb.	8.13
Sides, per lb.	7.14
Veal, per lb.	10.16
Mutton, per lb.	10.16
Mutton, carcass, per lb.	9.14
Pork, fresh, per lb.	10.12
Venison, per lb.	08.10
Grouse, per brace	1.75
Ducks, Mallard, per pair	75
Teal, per pair	40
Brant, per pair	1.50
Fruits—Apples, per box	6.00
Apples, Island, per box	7.00
Lemons, California, per doz.	25.25
Oranges	20.25
Pears, per doz.	5
Bananas, per doz.	25.25
Salmon, per lb.	12.14
Halibut, per lb.	12.14
Bananas, per doz.	25.25
Peas, per lb.	9.18
Smelts, per lb.	8.10
Flounders, per lb.	8.10
Ling Cod.	8.10

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS RIOTING.

Colored Immigrants in Cuba Get Out of Control and Kill Several Spaniards.

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 15.—An incident occurred last night at San Luis, about 25 miles north of Santiago, that caused a good deal of feeling among the Cubans and considerable annoyance among the United States military officials here. All the colored regiments are encamped in the neighborhood of San Luis. They were sent there virtually to get them out of the way, because of the difficulty experienced in managing them. The colored officers seem to have little or no control over their men, and officers and privates are often seen drinking together, with arms around each other's neck, and behaving in other ways not calculated to inspire respect for the American troops among the Cubans. It was not expected that the colored soldiers could do much harm in San Luis district, which was chosen on that principle.

The trouble began last evening in an attempt to arrest two soldiers for abusing a Cuban workman and stealing his hog. The outrage was committed on the Normas sugar plantation. Lieut. Jose Ferrera, chief of General Wood's gendarmerie in that section, a Spaniard, but a Cuban sympathizer, and a man whom General Wood knew to be able and courageous, attempted to make the arrest. The soldiers, who belonged to the Ninth Immunes, refused to obey. Lieut. Ferrera, Antonio Ferrera, an old man; Emille Betteran, a boy of 17, and a baby, and wounding several others. Two soldiers were killed in the attack.

When the news reached Santiago General Wood was at dinner. He immediately went to the signal office. Chief Signal Officer Brady took charge of the key. For four hours despatches were sent and received. The colored officers all denied that they had any part in the affair. In spite of all the evidence to the contrary. After an unsatisfactory attempt to get at the facts of the case arose the wire. General Wood announced his inquiry until this morning, when he left on a special train for San Luis. The American officials here passed the day with anxiety. At 5 o'clock he returned, reporting that after a long investigation he had come to the conclusion that all the colored regiments were more or less mixed up in the affair. He has offered \$1,000 reward for the names of the men who did the shooting, and before leaving San Luis he read the colored officers a severe lecture for denying last night that their men were implicated.

Eye witnesses of the affair who arrived here during the course of the day say that the gendarmerie who were wounded are expected to die. The expression among them is that all the soldiers belonged to the Ninth Immunes. Lieut. Ferrera behaved most pluckily, and even when dying he ordered his men to defend themselves. He was shot while outside the house and trying to persuade the crowd to disperse. It seems that the soldiers had been drinking in the town and that a crowd of them was gathered together to make the attack.

As the night approached the popular feeling of indignation here intensified and General Wood's arrival was eagerly awaited.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

First Baking Powder Made

PRESTON & MERRILL'S

Never fails to make light and wholesome Bread Cake or Pastry

Perfectly Pure The Standard for the past Fifty Years

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The Dealer

makes a great big profit when he sells imitations of Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum.

That's why some dealers desire to push off imitations and substitutes upon you. Adams' Tutti Frutti Chewing Gum is made from pure Chicle Gum, and no other gum is "just as good," or half so good.

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WHOLESALE GROCER and IMPORTER.

92, 94 and 97 Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

Goods suitably packed for transportation by Sleighs or otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers prepared free of charge.

Klondike and Miners' Outfits.

Owing to delay in Passengers arriving from the East the "GARONNE" will not sail for Honolulu until Sunday next, the 20th November

HILO! HAWAII! HONOLULU!

The Victoria Daily Colonist

For the benefit of those who seek recreation, health or trade, announces to its readers that it has planned an

Excursion to the Hawaiian Islands.

IT COSTS BUT \$100 for the round trip to Uncle Sam's new possessions—"The Paradise of the Pacific." It's worth three times that amount as a matter of health, pleasure or business. The excursion is to be from Victoria via the Orient steamer "GARONNE," which until last March was one of the famous London and Australia liners. The Garonne is one of the finest boats on the Pacific; thoroughly equipped with electricity and modern up-to-date accommodations. Everything strictly and superbly first class, with service and meals equal to the best Atlantic liners. The steamship management personally guarantees the Colonist party the most delightful trip of their lives. The Garonne has a tonnage of 4,000 tons; is fitted for and has always been in the excursion business; has a speed of 15 knots, and has accommodations for 200 first class passengers. Large, roomy staterooms, commodious saloon and social halls, wide promenade deck and best meals and service. Mr. Waterhouse, the General Manager of the S. S. Co., will personally superintend the trip and arrange for the comfort and pleasure of the passengers.

Engage Passage at Once.

Send \$25 to the Colonist at once and your berth will be engaged. The remaining \$75 must be paid 5 days before the sailing of the ship from Victoria on November 14.

Special Privileges.

Parties wishing to stop over on the islands will be granted the privilege and tickets will be extended. Go and breathe the balmy air. Go surf bathing in winter. Study the industrial and commercial advantages of the new possessions.

ITINERARY OF THE COLONIST EXCURSION.

Note some of the attractions:

Three Days at Hilo—With side excursion to Kilauea, the active volcano, and its Lake of Perpetual Fire. A night at the Volcano House on the crater's brink. Sixty-three miles of carriage ride on the Island of Hawaii.

Daylight and Moonlight Cruise of 196 miles among the islands, passing in turn Hawaii, Maui, Kahoolawe, Lanai, Malakai and Oahu. Seven days at Honolulu. Excursion to Waikiki Beach with bathing and surf riding. Excursion to Mount Tantalus. Excursion to Punch Bowl. Excursion through the great plantation district.

The \$100 pays for the round trip on the steamer, berths and meals included. As many of the side excursions may be taken as the individual purse may provide for. The best hotels at Hilo and Honolulu make a rate of \$3 a day. Other good hotels at a lower rate. You may stop on the ship and save hotel bills if you like. The regular tourist rate for the trip to the volcano, 32 miles and return, is \$10 stage fare and \$3 hotel bill. Reduced rates are secured for excursion parties. The trip to the Pali costs \$1 and it is an experience of a lifetime. Diamond Head, Waikiki Beach and the Punch Bowl, all of historical interest, are within street car and walking distance of Honolulu.

For further information address The Colonist, Victoria, B. C. Or DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., 64 GOVERNMENT ST.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10TH

The John F. Stowe Big Spectacular Production of

Uncle Tom's Cabin

Largest and Best in the World. 40 PEOPLE 40

20 Colored. 20 White.

Two Brass Bands, Grand Orchestra, Only Colored Lady Drum Corps, Beautiful Special Scenery, Gorgeous Military Encampment Scene, Laughable Animated Song Sheet, A Grand Cake Walk, Quartette of Glockenspiel Players, Twenty Buck and Wing Dancers.

A Great Company. A Great Cast. See the Big Parade at Noon. Prices, 25c., 50c., and 75c. Seats on sale at Victoria Book and Stationery Store (late Jamieson's.)

Miss R. Stoddart A.V.C.M.

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